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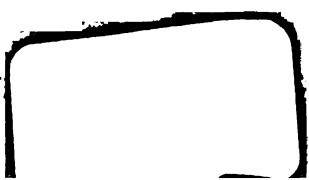
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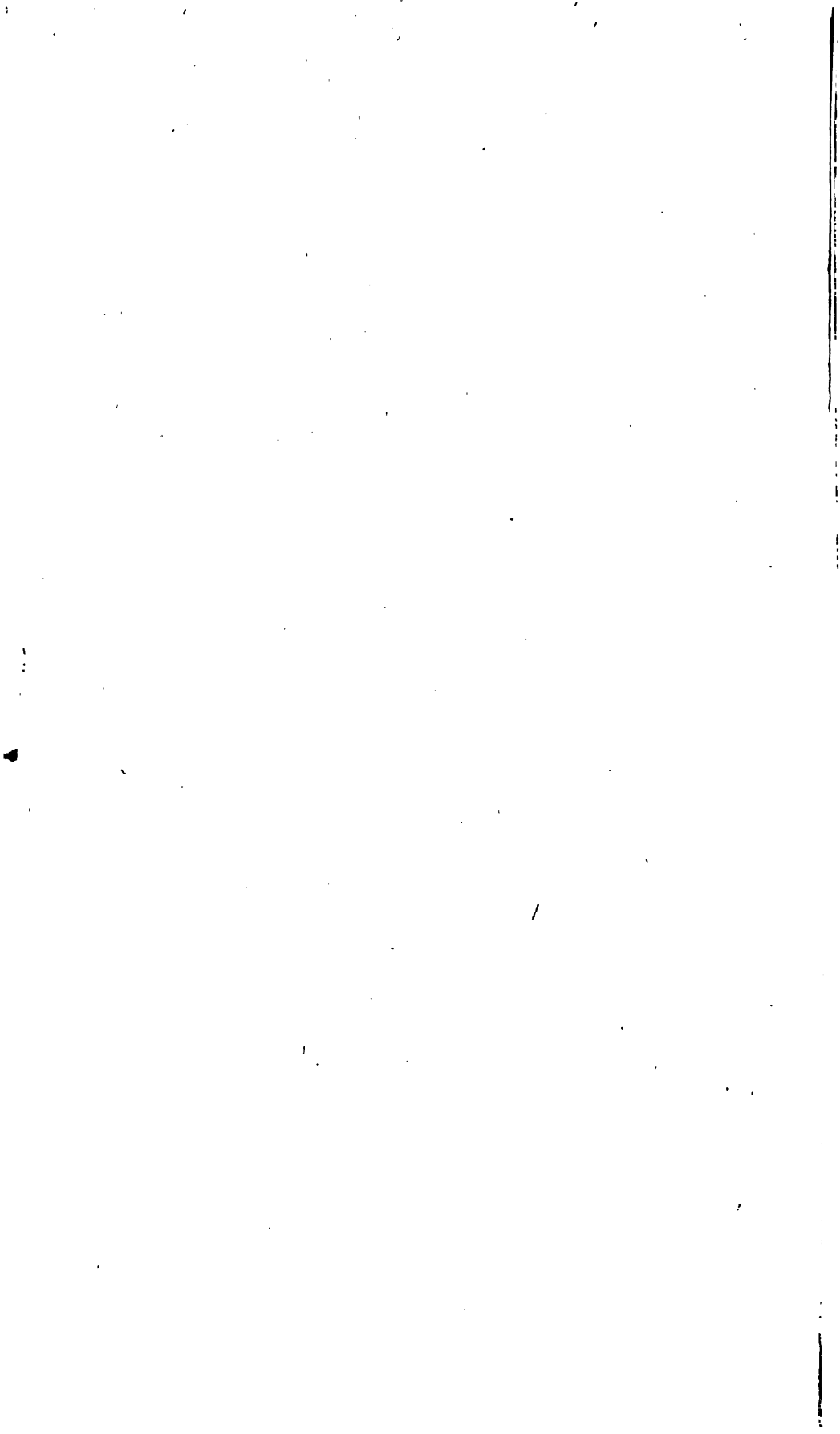


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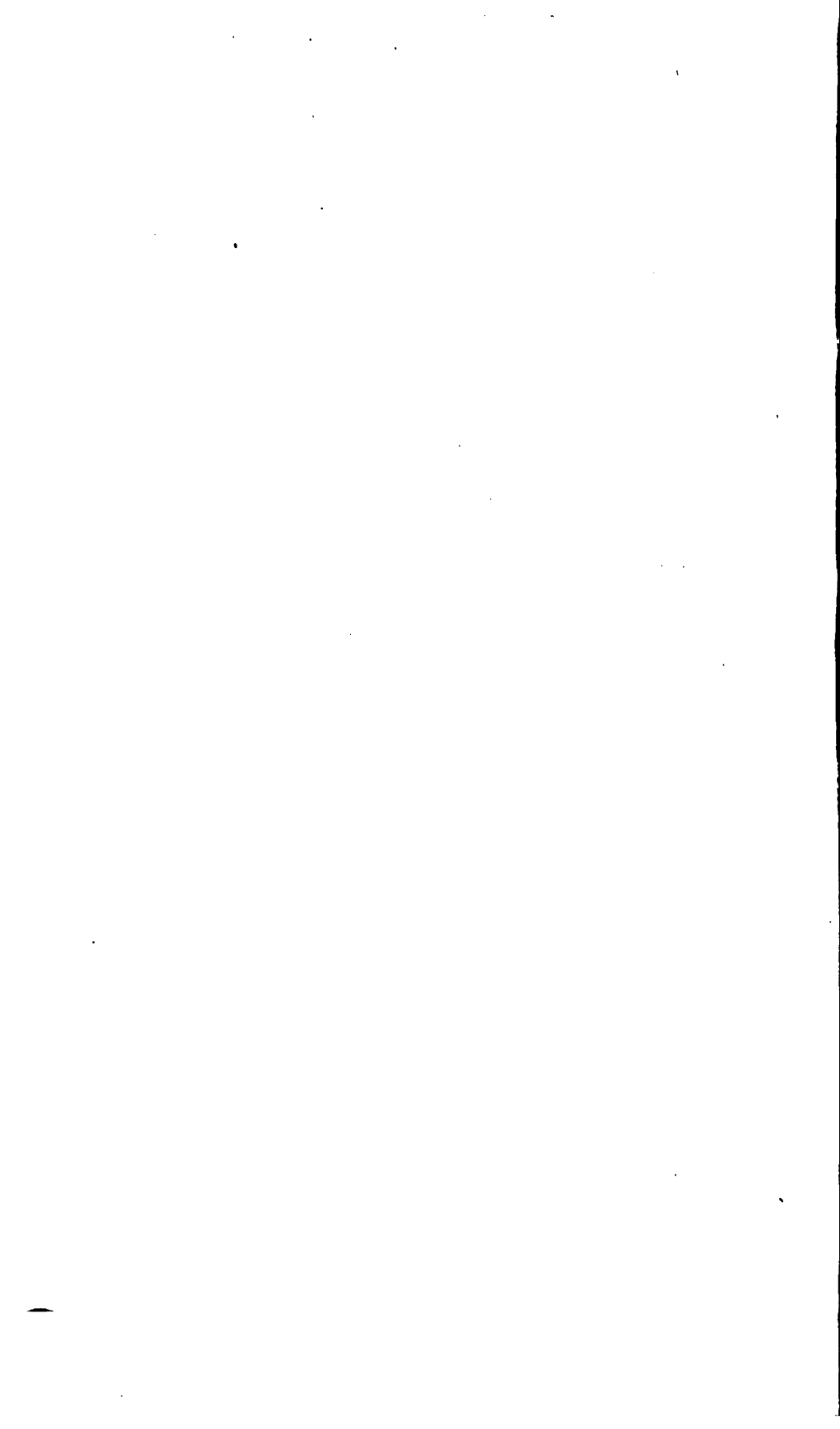


(Cambridge)

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THE
HISTORY
OF THE
COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE,
FROM THE EARLIEST ACCOUNT
TO THE PRESENT TIME.

WHEREIN IS GIVEN AN ACCOUNT OF
ITS INHABITANTS, KINGS, AIR, RIVERS, SOIL, PRODUCE, DIMENSIONS,
HUNDREDS, DEANERIES, SEATS OF THE GENTRY, MEMBERS
OF PARLIAMENT, HIGH SHERIFFS, &c.

ALSO A PARTICULAR ACCOUNT OF THE

Ancient and Modern Cambridge,

WITH THE

City of Ely,

AND THE SEVERAL PARISHES THEREIN;

LIKEWISE AN ACCOUNT OF

THE SEVERAL TOWNS AND VILLAGES

IN AN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

By EDMUND CARTER, OF CAMBRIDGE.

FIRST PRINTED IN M.DCC.LIII.

LONDON:

1819.



Printed by S. & R. BENTLEY,
Dotter-street, Salisbury-square, London.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE present Work was compiled, as the title expresses, by Mr. EDMUND CARTER, a schoolmaster in Cambridge, afterwards of Chelsea, with the assistance of some academical friends, and particularly of the Rev. ROBERT SMYTH, rector of Woodston, near Peterborough. The author continued his literary labours in a "History of the University of Cambridge," which bears the same date as the present performance, viz. 1753. As a writer, he seems to have possessed but very moderate talent; and his materials are consequently displayed to little advantage. His History contains, however, some curious and valuable matter; especially, particulars of the ravages committed in the churches by William Dowsing, employed by the Government in 1643 to destroy all the ancient monuments and memorials as ministering to superstition, which cannot fail to be interesting to the Antiquary. The book having

become extremely rare, a few copies (one hundred and forty only) have been reprinted, to gratify the Topographical Collector who may wish to add to his treasure the only General Work hitherto published on the County of Cambridge.

A few errors have been corrected; but no other additions have been made than the continuation of the lists of Bishops, Deans, Archdeacons, Members of Parliament, Sheriffs, Mayors, &c. to the present time, and a brief Index.

WILLIAM UPCOTT.

London Institution,
Oct. 1, 1819.

THE
HISTORY
OF
CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

ACCORDING to ancient history, this county was one of the four inhabited by the Iceni, or Trigeni, who were a valiant and stout people: and though they at first submitted to the Romans, we find them in arms, and inviting the Trinobantes, and other Britons, to join them, and to oppose and revenge the cruelty and oppression of their tyrannical and foreign masters, who had wasted their country, whipped their queen Boadicea, now a widow, ravished her daughters, and endeavoured to reduce them all into a state of slavery, by disarming them, and exacting a contribution or tax of 300,000*l.* in those days an immense sum. And it was that very Boadicea, who shines in our annals at the head of a British army, that with an irresistible fury engaged the Romans, and after slaying 80,000 of them, razed their colony of Camulodunum, or Malden in Essex, and Verolamium, or St. Alban's in Hertfordshire, routed the ninth legion, and having put Catus Decianus, the procurator, to flight,

must certainly have freed her people from their oppression, had not the Roman lieutenant, Paulinus Suetonius, with a more powerful army, vanquished her, bravely encountering that general with 230,000 Britons. The consequence of this defeat was not only the death of Boadicea, who broke her heart at the loss of her country, but the entire subjection of the Britons, and abolition of the Iceni.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE (written by the English Saxons *Grantbrydge*, i. e. Grant-Bridge, of *Gron*, Sax. for a Fen,) is bounded on the north with Lincolnshire and Norfolk; on the east, with Norfolk and Suffolk; on the south, with Hertfordshire and Essex; and on the west, with Bedfordshire, Huntingdonshire, and Northamptonshire.

In the time of the Heptarchy, when several Saxon chiefs settled in this county upon the ruins of the Roman government, Cambridgeshire became part of the East Angles (which consisted of this county, with those of Huntingdon, Norfolk, and Suffolk), and was so called on account of its easterly situation in respect of the other Saxon kingdoms. It was under these two masters that arts and sciences began to flourish, about the year 609, at the town of Cambridge (which was then an ancient city.) And the county received its present name from the said town; and the town its name from being situated on the bank of the river Cam, or Grant, as some etymologists rather choose to derive its name.

It is in length, from St. Giles's Point in the north, to Royston in the south, about 49 miles; and from Horseheath in the east, to Gamlingay in the

west (where it is broadest), about 29 miles; and in circumference about 209 miles.

This county is in the Norfolk Circuit, and the judges always arrive here from Huntingdon, opening their commission on the Monday night at the summer assizes, and sometimes on the Wednesday at the Lent assizes.

The high sheriff for this county and Huntingdonshire is chosen in this order: one year out of that part of Cambridgeshire called the Upland, or southern part; the next year out of that part called the Isle of Ely; and the third year out of Huntingdonshire.

This county contains the whole diocese of Ely, besides part of Norwich, and one parish in that of Rochester, and therein about 570,000 acres, which makes an area of 899 square miles. The whole is divided into seventeen Hundreds, wherein are 163 parishes, one city, viz. Ely; one borough, viz. Cambridge; and eight other market-towns (though several of those markets have been long disused); and sends six members to parliament, viz. two for the County, two for the town of Cambridge, and two for the University; and it is thought to contain about 20,000 houses, and 100,000 souls.

The air about Cambridge, and all the southern parts of this county, is very good; but in the northern parts, and what is called the Isle of Ely, is not so wholesome, being damp and foggy, occasioned by its lying so low. The soil, in general, is very rich and fruitful, the low parts being much improved by draining the Fens; and the more dry and barren by sowing saint-foin (a grass brought from the Holy Land by

the French), which has the property to enrich and fatten the ground on which it is sown. The Fens, after a dry, or not over-wet winter, produce abundance of oats or coleseed; as also great plenty of very good turf, with fish and fowl to admiration. The Upland parts abound with wheat, rye, barley, saffron, and good pasture-ground which produces excellent cheese and butter. Wood is very scarce in this county, there being very little but what is found growing about some inclosures round the villages; and even in those villages they burn coal or turf.

This county is watered with several streams and small rivulets, as the Glene, the Witham, and the Welland, which rise in Northamptonshire, and fall into the German ocean near Lynn; the Cam rises in Hertfordshire, whence, after running by many towns, and feeding several water-mills, it arrives safely at Cambridge, where it becomes navigable: but the principal river is the Ouse, which rises in the south borders of Northamptonshire, and after watering the county of Bucks and Bedfordshire, in a course from west to east, enters this county at or near Over; it divides this county into two nearly equal parts, as also the Upland from the Fenny; and at last loses itself in the sea at Lynn.

The GREAT LEVEL OF THE FENS, as surveyed and described by Sir Jonas Moore, contains about 300,000 acres, and lies in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Northampton, and Lincoln. It is bounded on all sides (except towards the sea) with high lands, which encompass it almost in form of a horse-shoe. According to the description

of William of Malmesbury, an ancient historian, who lived about 1300 years ago, this level was then a firm dry land, and a most beautiful country; but by what accident, and at what time it came to be overflowed, I find no mention; though most probably it was occasioned by an earthquake. Beneath the surface have often been found large oak-trees, and several other kinds; and once was found, at sixteen feet deep, a smith's shop, with forge, tools, and a great many horse-shoes ready made: from whence it is reasonable to suppose, that the sea, when it first broke in, came with such violence, that woods, buildings, and every thing on the face of the ground, were overturned and thrown down, and so great a quantity of filth and soil was brought with the waters, as covered the surface of the earth to a great depth for many miles, in some places to twenty feet deep. In this condition it lay many ages, the water putrid and muddy, the earth loose and spongy, and incapable of cultivation so as to yield any great degree of profit; the principal thing it produced was reed and sedge, of which they made baskets.

About the year 1436 (Fuller saith) some considerable persons of our nation undertook the draining these Fens, and vast sums were expended in making ditches and banks, impregnable, as they thought, against all assaults of inundation.

But the next winter being wet and windy, down comes the bailiff of Bedford (for so the country people call the overflowing of the river Ouse), attended like a person of quality with many servants (the accession of tributary brooks), and breaks down all their

paper banks, as not water-proof, reducing all to their former condition.

This accident put the wits of that and succeeding ages upon the dispute of the feasibility of the design: and let us sum up the arguments for and against this great undertaking.

“ *Argument 1.* Some objected, that God said to the water, ‘Hitherto shalt thou come, and no further,’ (Job 38, 11.) It is therefore a trespass on the divine prerogative, for man to presume to give other bounds to the water than what God hath appointed.

“ *Answer 1.* The argument holdeth in application to the ocean, which is a wild horse, only to be broke, backed, and bridled by Him who is the maker thereof: but it is a false and a lazy principle if applied to fresh waters, from which human industry may, and hath rescued many considerable parcels of ground.

“ *Argument 2.* Many have attempted, but not effected it. None even wrestled with it but it gave them a foil, if not a fall, to the bruising, if not breaking of their backs. Many have burnt their fingers in these waters; and instead of draining the Fens, have emptied their pockets.

“ *Answer 2.* Many men’s undertaking thereof implies the possibility of the project; for it is not likely so many wise men should seek for what is not to be found: the failing is not in the improbability of the design, but in the undertakers either wanting heads, or hearts, to pursue, or pay the people employed therein.

“ *Argument 3.* Morton, bishop of Ely, (one of

the wealthiest of that See,) almost wasted his estate, by cutting a water-passage, called the New Leam, and well-nigh beggared himself, in hopes to enrich his town of Wisbech.

“ *Answer 3.* It is confessed a burthen too heavy for the back of any single person how great soever ; and therefore it calls for a corporation of wise and wealthy men to undertake the same.

“ *Argument 4.* An alderman of Cambridge affirmed the Fens to be like a crust of bread swimming in a dish of water. So that under eight or ten feet earth, it is nothing but mere water. Impossible therefore the draining thereof, if surrounded by that liquid element both above and below.

“ *Answer 4.* Interest betrayed his judgment to an evident error ; and his brains seemed rather to swim than this floating earth : for such as have sounded the depth of that ground, find it to be *Terra Firma*, and no doubt as solid to the centre as any other earth in England.

“ *Argument 5.* The river Grant or Cam (call it which you will), running by Cambridge, will have its stream dried up by the draining of the Fens. Now, as Cambridge is concerned in its river, so that whole country, yea, this whole kingdom, is concerned in Cambridge. No reason, therefore, that private men's particular profit should be preferred before an universal good, or good of an University.

“ *Answer 5.* It is granted, the water by Cambridge kindles and keeps in the fire therein : no hope of sufficient fuel on reasonable rates, except care be taken for preserving the river navigable, which may

be done, and the Fens drained nevertheless. To take away the thief, is no wasting or weakening of the wick of the candle. Assurances may be given, that no damage shall redound to the stream of Grant, by stopping other superfluous waters.

“*Argument 6.* The Fens, preserved in their present property, afford great plenty and variety of fish and fowl, which here have their seminaries and nurseries, which will be destroyed on the draught thereof; so that none will be had but at excessive prices.

“*Answer 6.* A large first, makes recompense for the shorter second course at any man's table. And who will not prefer a tame sheep before a wild duck? a good fat ox before a well-grown eel?

“*Argument 7.* The Fens afford plenty of sedge, turf, and reed; the want whereof will be found, if their nature be altered.

“*Answer 7.* These commodities are inconsiderable to balance the profit of good grass and grain, which those grounds, if drained, will produce. He cannot complain of wrong, who hath a suit of buckram taken from him, and one of velvet given instead thereof. Besides, provision may be made, that a sufficiency of such ware-trash may still be preserved.

“*Argument 8.* Many thousands of poor people are maintained by fishing and fowling in the Fens, which will all be at a loss for a livelihood, if their barns be burnt; that is, if the Fens be drained.

“*Answer 8.* It is confessed, that many who love idleness, live (and only live) by that employment. But such, if the Fens were drained, would quit

their idleness, and betake themselves to more lucrative manufactures.

Argument 9. Grant the Fens drained with great difficulty, they will quickly revert to their old condition, like to the Pontine Marshes in Italy.

Answer 9. If a patient, perfectly cured, will be careless of his health, none will pity his relapse. Moderate cost with constant care, will easily preserve what is drained; the low countries affording many proofs thereof.

Argument 10. Grant them drained and so continuing; as now the great fishes would prey upon the less, so then wealthy men would devour the poorer sort of people; injurious partage would follow upon the inclosures, and rich men (to make room for themselves) would jostle the poor people out of their commons.

Answer 10. Oppression is not essential either to draining or inclosing, though too often a concomitant of both. Order may be taken by commissioners of quality impowered for that purpose, that such a proportion of commons may be allotted to the poor, that all private persons may be pleased, and advance accrue thereby to the commonwealth."

However, the generality of people in that age were possessed with a firm opinion that the project was utterly impossible to be brought to pass.

But in the reign of king Charles I. the inhabitants agreed with Francis earl of Bedford to drain it, for which they allotted him 95,000 acres of the same, to be set out in several parts of the Level; 12,000 of which were given to the king for his royal assent.

In this work the earl expended 100,000*l.* But the inhabitants complaining that it was not sufficiently drained, the king himself undertook it, and was to have 57,000 acres more; but the unnatural rebellion coming on soon after, it again lay waste for many years, till William earl of Bedford, in the year 1649, once more undertook it for his former proportion of 95,000 acres; and after the farther expense of 300,000*l.* it was finished and completed nearly as we now see it, to the undoing many who were admitted sharers and adventurers with him therein, the sum being much more than the 95,000 acres were worth.

King Charles II. A. D. 1664, constituted a corporation for governing the Level, by the name of the Governors, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Company of Conservators of the Great Level of the Fens. This corporation consists of a Governor, six Bailiffs, twenty Conservators, and Commonalty, who are vested with power to do whatever in their judgments they shall think best, in order to the support and preservation of the said Great Level.

In these Fens (besides the many fish that are daily caught) are several of those admirable contrivances called decoys, in which it is incredible what quantities of duck, teal, widgeon, and all kind of wild fowl, are taken every week during the season. There is one near Ely which lets for 500*l.* a year, and from that alone they generally send up to London 3000 couple a week.

The county is divided into these seventeen hundreds:—Armingford, Witleford, Triplow, Staw,

Chilford, Wetherley, Radfeld, Flendish, Chesterton, Papworth, Cheveley, Stane, Northstow, Staplehood, Ely, Wichford, and Wisbech; the three last are in the Isle of Ely.

It is also divided into these nine deaneries:—Barton, Bourn, Cambridge, Camps, Chesterton, Ely, Shengay, Wisbech, and Fordham; which last, though in this county, is in the diocese of Norwich, and archdeaconry of Sudbury.

It pays towards the land-tax 9 parts, for the subsidy 6 parts, out of 513 (into which all England is divided), being the number of members of parliament.

Having thus far treated of the county in general, I shall in the next place proceed to particulars; and therein first of the town of Cambridge, as being the county town; secondly, [of the city and cathedral of Ely; and thirdly,] of the other towns and villages in an alphabetical order.

CAMBRIDGE,

Whose name is derived from the river Cam or Grant, and the bridge over it, for by both Cambridge and Grantbridge we often find it called in histories. It is situated in 51 deg. 11 min. North latitude, and fifty-two miles North of London. That it was anciently a large and populous city, and a well-fortified station of the Romans, is well attested. It once extended from the castle of Grandchester, or Grantchester, (*i. e.* a grand city,) now a small village, two miles S. W. of the town, to the castle of Chesterton, three miles in length along the west bank of the river Cam. But we have nothing remaining of that ancient city, except the village of Grandchester, and the parishes of St. Giles's and St. Peter's, now part of modern Cambridge, being the two extremities of that ancient city, the first near the southern castle, (or at least where once it stood,) the latter near the northern; and the numerous coins, and many urns that have been dug up in the neighbourhood of both places, prove them indisputably to have been Roman fortifications.

- Modern Cambridge is situated on the opposite side of the Cam to what the ancient was; in a fine fruitful plain, being in length from north to south.

about ten furlongs, but not half so broad even in the middle, where it is farthest extended. It is divided into two unequal parts by the Cam, much the greatest part thereof lying on the east and south-east of the river, on a perfect level, but are joined together by a large timber bridge called Great Bridge, in respect of another bridge near the south end of the town called Small Bridge. Near this bridge is the key, or wharf, where all goods brought by water are landed, and where carts and porters are always attending to carry them home. Here every Monday are landed near 2000 firkins of butter (the greatest part of which is made in Norfolk), which is carried by waggons to London. And what with gangs of coal, turf, sedge, and other merchandize brought to this key, the river is often so full of them that the navigation thereof is stopped for some time.

The north end of the town, called Castle-End, lies upon a considerable eminence; and the castle which was built there by the Conqueror, (or which is supposed to be built near or upon the place where formerly stood the castle of Chesterton aforesaid, nay, some think it was the old one rebuilt,) when entire, reached down to the river, and was a mile in circuit.

The town is surrounded from the north-east to the north-west with extensive corn fields; and the prospect from the west is exceeding fine, where the beautiful colleges, with the groves, gardens, walks, and the stone bridges of several of the colleges over the river, add to the beauty thereof; and the town is, as it were, fortified by the colleges, they almost surrounding it.

That modern Cambridge was ever walled in; I can nowhere find: king Henry III. in 1266, erected two gates, one on the south near Pembroke Hall; the other on the east near St. Andrew's church, of which there are now no remains: he caused also a ditch to be made, without those gates, extending from the river near King's Mills on the west, to that part of the river opposite the castle on the north-east; and the remains of it is that small ditch which passes through Pembroke Lane, Holiday's Garden, by Hog Hill, the back gate of the Falcon Inn, near the west end of St. Andrew's church, through Wall's Lane, Sidney Close, Jesus Lane, and then through Jesus Green into the river: so that we find neither the old nor the new town had much defence but the castles aforesaid. There are scarce any remains to be seen of the castle of Grandchester, nor of the houses that extended from one to the other; but we can easily trace out the ancient and modern fortifications of the castle of Chesterton; and one gate is still standing, which is made the county gaol.

Cambridge was made a corporation by Henry I. A. D. 1101, and was for many years governed by Bailiffs: but in the reign of Edward III. A. D. 1335, I find mention made of the mayor of Cambridge; but how long it had then enjoyed that title I nowhere find.

Here are fourteen parishes (including the village of Barnwell), and therein 1792 houses, of which 156 are inns or public-houses, and 6131 souls, as they were collected from house to house in July and August in the year 1749: and it is charged with its

share of the land-tax in the sum of 2746*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* and, how divided among the several parishes, Sturbridge Fair, &c. you will find in the following pages.

The principal streets and wards are these that follow:—

I. *Bridge Street*, extending from the Great Bridge towards the south to the west end of Jesus Lane, which, together with the street on the north side of the aforesaid bridge called Castle End, make *Bridge Ward*.

II. *Trumpington Street*, extending from the entrance of the town from Trumpington to St. John's College, makes *High Ward*.

III. *St. Andrew's* (anciently called *Preacher's*) *Street*, extending from the most southern part of St. Andrew's parish to the west end of Jesus Lane, makes *Preacher's Ward*.

IV. The chief market-place (which is situated near the centre of the town), with the streets, rows, and lanes thereunto adjoining, do make the other, called *Market Ward*.

Being now speaking of the market, I must beg leave to say a word or two thereof. The chief market-place, called *Market Hill*, is a long square, being above twice as long as broad, running north and south, and is on Saturdays well supplied with the best of butter, (made up into pounds and half-pounds, each being a yard long, for the conveniency of the college butlers cutting it into what they call sizes,) cheese, fowls, eggs, pork, sucking pigs, (which last are always sold alive,) wild fowl, &c.

The *Butcher Market* (which is situated at the south end of the said chief market) is well served with all sorts of butchers' meat.

The *Herb Market*, which is situate near the *Cross*, is well supplied with all sorts of garden-stuff.

The *Fish Market*, which is separated from the *Herb Market* by *Butcher Row* (so called as being chiefly inhabited by those of that profession), is on *Wednesdays* and *Fridays* sufficiently stocked with fresh-water fish from the neighbouring *Fens*, and sea-fish from *Lynn*, and in the mackarel, herring, and sprat season, with these fish from the sea-coast in *Suffolk*; the fresh-water fish are very cheap, and the sea-fish are not very dear, if we consider the many miles they are brought. Fresh salmon and sturgeon are sometimes brought to this market, and usually sold at about twelpence the pound; but there was such plenty of salmon in June and July A. D. 1749, that it was sold at fourpence the pound, which was never known before; but on the chief market-day there is seldom any fish to be had but eels and jacks, which are extraordinary cheap: and butter, cheese, fowls, eggs, and several other commodities in their seasons, with all manner of garden-stuff, are every day but *Mondays* brought to market; but at the *Herb Market*, no day is excepted but *Sundays*.

Fuel also is here tolerably reasonable, (considering it is an inland town, and lies at least fifty miles from the sea,) for *Newcastle coals* are generally sold about twenty-five shillings a chaldron, or fifteen pence a sack, which contains two bushels, and good turf about five shillings a thousand at the river side.

Colchester oysters are brought fresh to town twice a week, from July 25, to the latter end of April, and are sold at two shillings the peck during the season.

The town is also served with the best of wine, which are brought from Lynn by water, and may be had by wholesale or retail at the four following taverns (which are licensed by the University), viz. the Tuna, the Rose, the Mitre, and the Hoop; and by wholesale: elsewhere in town, though by the bottle at all of the same.

And in general there is no town in England better supplied with commodities of all sorts than Cambridge; first, from the conveniency of its river, and then from the many stage-waggons and coaches which are constantly going and coming between there and London.

Upon all the principal roads from Cambridge (which are in general very good) are placed milestones; and those so placed from Cambridge towards London were the first of their kind.

The air of Cambridge is thought to be as good as any in the three kingdoms; and the town is well supplied with excellent water from the great number of springs which arise on every side thereof, some of which are found to be very good to bathe in. The ground is also very good for several sorts of grain, especially wheat, rye, barley, and saffron; and the pasture grounds bear as great plenty of good and sweet grass. And I dare say, few towns enjoy more or better commons than Cambridge, where every inhabitant that pays scot and lot may (after the last

day of April) turn on as many cows or horses as he pleases, provided they be his own.

The river Cam, which runs through Cambridge, is made by two small rivers, the one rising in Essex, the other in Hertfordshire; which join their forces together at the town of Trumpington, where it first receives the name of Cam.

The public buildings in Cambridge are these, viz. The *Shire Hall*, (which is situated at the south end of the chief market-place, and was finished A. D. 1747), is built upon arches, and supported with the rows of square stone pillars; the building, which is of brick and free-stone, with handsome sashed windows, and stone cornices, is in length from east to west eighty, in breadth thirty-five, and in height thirty-seven feet; and contains two grand rooms above, (with a gallery on the south side, leading to the old town hall, whither the grand and petty juries withdraw to do their business,) wherein the county assizes, the town and county sessions, and all other public business relating to both are transacted; and underneath those rooms, the town butchers (being free of the corporation) have their stalls on market days. This building was erected at the charge of the town and county by subscription.

Fronting the north side of the said hall, stands a grand and very useful *Conduit*, built A. D. 1614, by Thomas Hobson, a carrier, (who was buried Jan. 12, 1630, in Bennet Chancel) which has three openings that continue running day and night: the water which feeds it is conveyed thither in a leaden tube, which is laid in the earth for more than half a mile. The

said Hobson not only erected it as aforesaid, but left the rent of seven lays of pasture-ground in St. Thomas's Lays, to keep the same in repair: and Edward Potts, alderman of this town, gave two tenements in Butcher-row for the same use. And by carrying water from this conduit to several parts of the town, many poor people get a tolerable living.

Near the south-west end of the town, and most pleasantly situated in the fields and surrounded with physic-gardens, is now erecting a handsome square building, intended for an *Hospital*, built with the interest of 4000*l.* (and the sum of 200*l.* given by Dr. Greene, late bishop of Ely, to lay the foundation) given by John Addenbrooke, doctor of physic, late fellow of Catharine Hall, (to become due at the death of his widow, which happened A. D. 1720,) the principal being still preserved for the benefit of such objects as shall be admitted into the said hospital, and other charges attending the same; and by his will appointed the master and fellows of Catharine Hall, trustees of this his charity.

The *Town Gaol*, adjoining to the Town Hall, is a most shocking place to be confined in, especially for food, lodging, and air, all which are there but very indifferent.

The *Bridewell* (called by the inhabitants the *Spinning House*) is pleasantly situated near the fields at the south end of the parish of Great St. Andrew's, and is chiefly used for the confinement of such lewd women as the Proctors apprehend in houses of ill fame; though sometimes the Corporation send small offenders thither, and the cries of the town is

often there to discipline the ladies of pleasure with his whip.

In the 15th year of the reign of Henry VIII. an act passed for paving the streets of Cambridge, they being then almost impassable:

In the next place I will give the reader a particular description of the fourteen parishes in the town of Cambridge.

I. ALL SAINTS, a vicarage, (valued yearly at 21*l*.) in the gift of Jesus College; and the vicar is always a fellow of that college, as is this present year, 1749, the Rev. Mr. Caryl. The church is situated on the very north end of Trumpington Street, and opposite to the east end of St. John's College, in that part of the town anciently called the Jewry, from the Jews formerly inhabiting that part, and is at this time known by the name of Allhallows in the Jewry. The church, which stands at the north-west corner of the parish, is not large, but well pewed, especially the north side, where they rise one above another, like those in a theatre, and by that means will contain a great many people; you ascend the chancel by several steps, where you find a good altarpiece, with many ancient monuments; in the body of the church is a beautiful brass stonce, and at the west end is an organ which is used every Sunday; and the tower is but small and low, having only three small bells.

In this parish are contained 122 houses (out of which 11 are public ones), and 425 souls; in it are

found three colleges, viz. St. John's, Jesus, and Sidney-Sussex, with part of Trinity.

This parish also stands in three wards, viz. High Ward, Bridge Ward, and Preacher's Ward.

They pay annually towards the land-tax the sum of 194*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* when at four shillings in the pound; and 145*l.* 1*s.* when at three shillings in the pound.

It pays for the bishop's procurations, 1*s.* 2*d.*

Lastly, having been favoured with a list of the births and burials of each parish belonging to this See, for the year 1748, I shall give the number of each, which will in a good measure give you an idea of the number of inhabitants.

In this parish, births 14, burials 30.

II. ST. ANDREW'S THE GREAT, a vicarage, (valued yearly at 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) in the gift of the dean and chapter of Ely; and the present vicar is the Rev. Mr. Mickieburgh, one of the proctors for the clergy of this diocese, and chemical professor to the university. The church is situated at the north end of Preacher's (commonly called St. Andrew's) Street, opposite the west side of Christ College, and at the east end of the Petty Cury, just by the place where formerly stood Barnwell Gate, and was rebuilt A. D. 1543 by the benefaction of several, particularly Christopher Rose, esq. late mayor of Cambridge, and then high sheriff of Cambridgeshire, who also by his will, bearing date August 29, 1664, gave to the minister of this parish for the time being, the sum of ten pounds per annum, out of the rents of

the Falcon in the said parish, for which he is to preach a commemoration sermon on August 30 yearly.

In this parish are 203 houses (of which 21 are public ones), and 727 souls, together with the two colleges, viz. Christ and Emanuel.

This parish stands partly in Preacher's Ward, and partly in Market Ward.

They pay annually towards the land-tax the sum of 211*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* when at four shillings in the pound; and 158*l.* 7*s.* when at three shillings.

And for the bishop's procurations, 1*s.*

In this parish for the year 1748, births 20, burials 42.

III. ST. ANDREW'S THE LESS, commonly called BARNWELL, is a curacy, (clear yearly value 19*l.*) in the gift of Jacob Butler, esq. The present curate is the Rev. Mr. Hurd, fellow of Emanuel College, who is also the Sturbridge Fair preacher, of which hereafter. This village stands about half a mile east of Cambridge, and the chapel (being part of the ancient priory, of which by and by) stands about the middle of the village, which is wholly situate in Preacher's Ward.

Though this may seem all to be but one parish, it is composed of three, viz. Little St. Andrew's, or Barnwell aforesaid, Holy Trinity, and St. Benedict's, (in Cambridge,) for they have each inhabitants living in the said village; and some of the houses belonging to Trinity parish are situate nearest the chapel of any in the village.

The Holy Trinity hath in the village of Barnwell 7 houses, St. Benedict 10.

In this parish (excluding the other two) are 48 houses (of which 2 are public ones), and 205 souls.

It is charged annually towards the land-tax the sum of 236*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* when at four shillings in the pound, and 177*l.* 13*s.* when at three shillings.

This parish is a peculiar, being a donative; and though it sends no copy of the parish register to the bishop's office at this time, yet it formerly did.

This village hath often been reduced by fire; but the last, which happened on September 30, 1731, consumed a great part thereof; the fire was so very fierce that the engine which was carried thither to extinguish it, was destroyed therewith; for getting it into a farm-yard, surrounded with houses and barns, the fire spread so fast, that the people could scarce get out without being burnt; nay, some were very much scorched in endeavouring to make their escape.

Near half a mile east of this village *Sturbridge Fair* is kept, which is set out annually on St. Bartholomew by the mayor, aldermen, and the rest of the corporation of Cambridge, who all ride thither in a grand procession, with music playing before them, and most of the boys in the town on horseback after them, who, as soon as the ceremony is read over, ride races about the place; when, returning to Cambridge, each boy has a cake and some ale at the town-hall; but I believe that old custom is now laid aside. On the 7th of September they ride in the same manner to proclaim it; which being done, the fair begins,

and continues three weeks, though the greatest part is over in a fortnight.

This fair, which was thought some years ago to be the greatest in Europe, is kept in a corn-field, about half a mile square, having the river Cam running on the north side thereof, and the rivulet called the Stour (from which, and the bridge over it, the fair received its name) on the east side; and it is about two miles east of Cambridge market-place, where, during the fair, coaches, chaises, and chariots attend to carry persons to the fair. The chief diversions at Sturbridge are drolls, rope-dancing, and sometimes a music-booth; but there is an act of parliament which prohibits the acting of plays within ten miles of Cambridge.

If the field (on which the fair is kept) is not cleared of the corn by the 24th of August, the builders may trample it under foot to build their booths; and on the other hand, if the same be not cleared of the booths and materials belonging thereto by Michaelmas-day at noon, the ploughmen may enter the same with their horses, ploughs, and carts, and destroy whatever they find on the premises; the filth, dung, straw, &c. left behind by the fair-keepers, make amends for their trampling and hardening the ground.

The shops or booths are built in rows like streets, having each their name, as Garlick-row, Booksellers-row, Cook-row, &c. And every commodity has its proper place, as the cheese-fair, hop-fair, wool-fair, &c. And here, as in several other streets or rows, are all sorts

of traders who sell by wholesale or retail, as goldsmiths, toy-men, brasiers, turners, milliners, haberdashers, hatters, mercers, drapers, pewterers, china warehouses, and, in a word, most trades that can be found in London, from whence many of them come: here are also taverns, coffee-houses, and eating-houses in great plenty, and all kept in booths, except six or seven brick houses, built many years ago; in any of which (except the coffee-booth) you may at any time be accommodated with hot or cold roast goose, roast or boiled pork, &c.

Crossing the main road, at the south end of Garlick-row, and a little to the left hand, is a great square, formed of the largest booths, called the Duddery, the area of which square is from 240 to 300 feet, chiefly taken up with woollen-drapers, wholesale tailors, and sellers of second-hand clothes; &c. where the dealers have a room before their booths, to take down and open their packs, and to bring in waggons to load and unload the same. In the centre of this square was (till within these three years) erected a tall may-pole, with a vane at the top; and in this square, on the two chief Sundays during the fair, both forenoon and afternoon, divine service is read, and a sermon preached from a pulpit placed in the open air, by the minister of Barnwell as aforesaid, who is very well paid for the same by the contribution of the fair-keepers.

But A. D. 1710, a dispute arising between the corporation of Cambridge, and the patron of Barnwell, concerning the right of appointing a Starbridge

Fair preacher, caused the two following advertisements to be published:

" September the 11th, 1710.

" Whereas Mr. Mayor of Cambridge has actually this year, contrary to law, ancient usage, and custom; set up an unlicensed preacher at Sturbridge Fair, in opposition to the present patron and minister of Barnwell, who claim the right of preaching there by immemorial prescription :

" We, the patron and minister thereof, do hereby make it known, in vindication of our own just rights, and those of the future patrons and ministers of the said parish, that we shall deem the person or persons who have, or shall presume, in opposition to us, to preach within the said parish bounds, to be intruders upon our privilege; and that we will use all lawful means to assert and maintain our title against all such usurpers and their abettors."

" Cambr. Septemb. 10th, 1711.

" Whereas it is the resolution of the corporation of Cambridge, against the present incumbent of Barnwell, to set up a preacher in Sturbridge Fair, being led thereto by artificially persuading some of his predecessors into an illegal note against the patron, his clerks, and successors in the said living; and Sturbridge Fair being in the parish of Little St. Andrew's Barnwell, and the ministers thereof having (when right and law prevailed) time out of mind, without any disturbance, (the said corporation of Cambridge finding always a pulpit,) performed the service of the two Lord's-days during the said fair, with their congregation, service-books, vestments,

pulpit-ornaments, and parish clerk, in gratitude for the collection that hath been there always made for the better support of themselves under their small parochial income, till the last year 1710, for which intrusion then the unwary usurper was censured in the bishop's ecclesiastical court: These do humbly give notice to the gentlemen of the fair, that the pulpit not being allowed this year as usual, and it not being known soon enough to provide one, the service of the next Lord's-day, during this present fair, will be performed in the parish church, morning and evening, by the minister of Barwell.

“WILL. PINES.”

In this Duddery only, it is said, there have been sold 100,000*l.* worth of woollen manufactures in less than a week's time, besides the prodigious trade carried on here by the wholesale tailors from London, and most other parts of England, who transact their business wholly in their pocket-books, and meeting here their chapmen from all parts, make up their accounts, receive money chiefly in bills, and take further orders. These, they say, exceed by far the sale of goods actually brought to the fair, and delivered in kind; it being frequent for the London wholesale men to carry back orders from their dealers for 10,000*l.* worth of goods a man, and some much more. And once in this Duddery, it is said, there was a booth, consisting of six apartments, all belonging to a dealer in Norwich stuffs only, who had there above 20,000*l.* worth of those goods.

The trade for wool, hops, and leather, here is prodigious; the quantity of wool only, sold at one fair,

is said to have amounted to 50 or 60,000*l*. and of hops, very little less.

September 14, being the horse-fair day, is the day of the greatest hurry, when it is almost incredible to conceive what number of people there are, and the quantity of victuals that day consumed by them.

During the fair, Colchester oysters and white herrings, just coming into season, are in great request, at least by such as live in the inland parts of the kingdom; where they are seldom to be had fresh, especially the latter.

The fair is like a well-governed city, and less disorder and confusion to be seen there than in any other place where there is so great a concourse of people: here is a court of justice always open from morning till night, where the mayor of Cambridge, or his deputy, sits as judge; determining all controversies in matters arising from the business of the fair, and seeing the peace thereof be kept; for which purpose he hath eight servants, called Red-coats, attending him during the time of the fair and other public occasions; one or other of which are constantly at hand, in most parts of the fair: and if any dispute arise between buyer and seller, &c. on calling out 'Red-coat,' you have instantly one or more come running to you; and if the dispute is not quickly decided, the offender is carried to the said court, where the case is determined in a summary way, as is practised in those called *Pye-Powder* courts in other fairs, from which sentence there lies no appeal.

About two or three days after the horse-fair day, when the hurry of the wholesale business is over, the

country geotry for about ten or twelve miles round begin to come in with their sons and daughters; and though diversion is what chiefly brings them, yet it is not a little money they lay out among the tradesmen, toy-shops, &c. besides what is flung away to see the puppet-shows, strolls, rope-dancing, live creatures, &c. of which there is commonly plenty.

The last observation I shall make concerning this fair is, how inconveniently a multitude of people are lodged there who keep it; their bed (if I may so call it) is laid on two or three boards, nailed to four pieces that bear it about a foot from the ground, and four boards round it, to keep the persons and their clothes from falling off, and is about five feet long standing abroad all day if it rains not, at night it is taken into their booths, and put into the best manner they can; at bed-time they get into it, and lie neck and heels together till the morning, if the wind and rain do not force them out sooner; for a high wind often blows down their booths, as it did A. D. 1741; and a heavy rain forces through the hair-cloth that covers it.

Though the Corporation of Cambridge has the tolls of this fair, and the government as aforesaid; yet the body of the University has the oversight of the weights and measures thereof (as well as at Midsummer and Flech fairs), and the licensing of all show-booths, live creatures, &c.; and the proctors of the university keep a court there also, to hear complaints about weights or measures, seek out and punish lewd women, and see that their gownsmen commit no disorders.

There was formerly an hospital for lepers, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, the chapel of which is still standing near Paper-mills, and is used as a victualling house in time of the fair, and their burying-place was near the place now called Coldhams, where it is supposed some houses formerly stood, from the ancient bricks often there found. This hospital was under the government of the corporation of Cambridge, which A. D. 1245 was granted to the bishops of Ely. In the 4th of James I. it was granted to John Shelbury and Philip Chewte, gentlemen.

In this village is also kept Midsummer fair, of which, and its first original, see the historical part of this history.

IV. ST. BENEDICT'S or ST. BENNET'S, a curacy, an impropriation to Corpus-Christi or Bennet College, who appoint a curate; the present curate is the Rev. Mr. Pearson, fellow of the said college. It is valued in the king's books at 4*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* It was appropriated to this college A. D. 1578; and was one of the last churches ever appropriated.

The church (which is situated on the north side of Bennet College, to which it adjoins, and a little to the eastward of Trumpington-street, in which good part of the parish stands) is small, but very neat within, being very handsomely pewed and paved; is ornamented with a pretty chancel, a fine brass scnee, a curious reading-desk, and pulpit (the sound-board of which is neatly beautified with inlaid work), a ring of six musical bells, and a church-yard handsomely planted with beautiful lime-trees.

Some of the mottoes on these bells being very particular, I shall here insert them, as they are there spelled:

1. "Robert Gurney made me, Thomas Graves, Tho. Ego, Chrutch-Wardens 1663."

2. "1588."

3. "Of al the Bels in Bennet I am the best

And yet for my casting me the Parish paid lest. 1607."

4. "SIT NOMEN DOMINI BENEDICTUM."

5. "Non Nomen fero ficti sed Nomen Benedicti. 1610. RS."

6. "John Draper made me in 1618 as plainly doth appeare

This Bell was breake and cast againe whic tyme Church

in 1611 Wardens were

Edward Dixon for the one who stode Close to his Tacklin

And he that was his partner then was Alexander Jacklyn."

On Easter-Monday or Tuesday (as the Vice-chancellor pleases, though it is usually on the Tuesday,) there is a sermon at this church in the morning, for the commemoration of Mr. John Mere, sometime Esquire beadle; which is called the Great sermon, from the number of groats he ordered by his will to be then distributed, viz. to the Minister that preaches, 10; to the Vice-chancellor, and the Esquire Beadle that attend him, 1; to each of the Proctors and Taxers (if present), 1; to the Clerk of the parish, 1; to the alms-houses in the same parish, 2; to the county and town gaol, each 3.

There are also two other obit-sermons at the same church, viz. one on the Sunday before St. Michael, in commemoration of John Scott, formerly alderman of this town, who left 17s. 4d. per annum for ever, 6s. 8d. for a sermon, and 10s. 8d. for the poor. This and the following sermon are preached in the afternoon.

The other is on the eve of St. Thomas in commemoration of Dame Dorothy Clarke, daughter of the aforesaid Hobson; who ordered her heirs to pay annually 3*l.* viz. 20*s.* for a sermon, and 40*s.* for the poor of the said parish; but as she secured nothing for the payment thereof, and the officers not knowing whom to apply to for the same, it was lost for about nine years; till A. D. 1748, Mr. Peter Taylor (being one of the church-wardens) recovered the same, together with the arrears then due.

In this parish are contained 117 houses, which lie the most scattered of any I ever knew, for many are in the village of Barnwell, as aforesaid, many more in Spittle-house-end,—several in Mill-lane, and the street opposite Pembroke Hall,—and some on the south end of Preacher's-street, on the west side thereof, (out of which houses 12 are public-ones,)—and 409 souls.

This parish pays annually towards the land tax the sum of 139*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* when at four shillings in the pound, and 104*l.* 17*s.* 10½*d.* when three shillings.

And for the bishop's procurations 1*s.* 8*d.* paid by Bennet College.

In this parish stands part of two colleges, viz. Bennet, and Catharine Hall.

Births 15, burials 18.

In this parish are found six alms-houses, for old widows, where each have an apartment, a new gown every other year, two shillings and sixpence a quarter, and a share of the basket.

In the vestry of this church, the archdeacon twice a year holds a court, viz. the Saturday fortnight after

thence, and about the last Saturday in October, or the first in November.

V. ST. BOTOLPH'S, a rectory, (clear value 47. 6s. 8d.) is the gift of Queen's College, who commonly give it to a fellow of the same college; at present it is enjoyed by the Rev. Mr. Manning, one of the fellows thereof, who lately received Queen Anne's bounty; and now the real value of it is above 180. per annum.

The church, which is an antient building, is situated on the east side of Trimpington-street, on the south of Bannet College, opposite the east end of Silver-street, and is the first church on the right hand as you enter the town from the London road. It is counted one of the handsomest churches in town, being ornamented with a curious painted ceiling, imitating a Gothic arch, a neat reading-desk, and pulpit; having a pretty inlaid sound-board, two handsome brass scoons, and is commodiously pewed: the tower is not very high, but well supported with four strong buttresses, and therein four very musical bells, with a clock having two dials, one into the church, the other facing the street; and is very useful to that end of the town, there being not another thereabouts.

In the chancel belonging to this church, among several other monuments, is one worthy of note, which was erected to the memory of John Playfer, D. D. fellow of St. John's College, Lady Margaret's professor, and minister of this parish, who died A. D. 1607; and the following lines are part of his epitaph:

“Minister ille Triados, Enthei Logi
 Oraculum, patronus Artium, parens
 Sciarum, Concionum Rex, Sacræ
 Cathedræ Imperator, fulmen et tonitru Scholæ,
 Suadæ Maritus, ac Gemellus Ingeni,
 Ardor eorum, et exterræ gentis stupor,” &c.

Thus translated:

“He was a threefold Teacher, the Oracle of inspired Logic, the Patron of Arts, the Parent of Sciences, the King of Preachers, the Emperor of the Pulpit, the Thunderer of the Schools, the Husband and Twin-Brother of Eloquence: Oh! excellent Wit! thou wast their ardent desire, and the astonishment of distant parts!”

The church-yard is also well filled with tombstones, and the south and west sides thereof are handsomely planted with lime-trees, which are kept in good order.

In this parish is one entire college, viz. Queen's; with part of three others, viz. Pembroke, Bennet, and Catharine Hall; it hath also 146 houses (out of which 14 are public ones), and 496 souls, as they were collected from house to house in July and August A. D. 1749, (as were all those of the other parishes in town.)

This parish pays annually towards the land-tax the sum of 147*l.* 14*s.* when at four shillings in the pound, and 110*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* when at three shillings.

The bishop's procurations, nothing.

Births 18, burials 22.

In this parish I find eight almshouses (belonging to Queen's College) for as many poor widows, where each have their dwelling, two shillings a week, 20*s.* at Sturbridge fair, 30 bushels of coal every winter;

and two of them have sevenpence halfpenny a-piece weekly, in lieu of a Sunday dinner they used to have from the said college.

This parish stands wholly in High Ward.

Reformation, 1643.—“ We digged down the altar steps, and beat down 12 popish inscriptions and pictures; at which time Mr. Morley and Mr. Wilson were church-wardens.”

VI. ST. CLEMENT'S, a vicarage, (clear value 20*l.*) in the gift of Jesus College; and the present vicar is the Rev. Mr. Newton, fellow of the said college. The church, which is situate on the east side of Bridge-street, and a little south of Great Bridge, is a tolerably large structure, and is handsomely pewed; hath a small brass sconce, but its greatest ornament is its beautiful chancel; it has no steeple.

In this parish are 109 houses (of which 15 are public ones), and 374 souls.

They pay annually towards the land-tax the sum of 174*l.* 4*s.* when at four shillings, and 130*l.* 13*s.* when at three shillings in the pound.

And for the bishop's procurations, 1*s.* 2*d.*

This parish is situated in Bridge Ward.

Births 8, burials 16.

Reformation, 1643.—“ We brake down 30 superstitious pictures, divers of the Apostles, and Pope Peter's keys.”

VII. ST. EDWARD'S, a curacy, (clear value 50*l.*) in the gift of Trinity Hall, who always bestow it on a fellow of the same college; the present curate is the

Rev. Mr. Ridlington. The church, which is situate a little on the west side of Trumpington-street, and entirely surrounded with houses (contrary to all other churches in Cambridge), is neatly pewed, hath a pretty handsome chancel, a fine large brass sconce, and in the tower is a ring of six small but musical bells; the chancel is large, and therein are many monuments of the dead, especially in the south side thereof.

Reformation, 1643.—“ We digged up the steps, break down 40 pictures, and took away 10 superstitious inscriptions.”

In this parish are found three Colleges, viz. King's, Clare Hall, and Trinity Hall, with a small part of Catharine Hall; together with 113 houses (of which 15 are public ones), and 519 souls.

They pay annually towards the land-tax the sum of 197*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* when at four shillings in the pound, and 148*l.* 7*s.* 9½*d.* when at three shillings.

And for the bishop's procurations, 3*d.*

Births 12, burials 28.

This parish is situate partly in High Ward, and partly in Market Ward.

In this parish (at the end of Freeschool-lane) are six alms-houses belonging to Caius College, for six poor widows, where each, besides their dwellings, have 20 shillings a quarter.

VIII. ST. GILES'S, a vicarage, with ST. PETER'S united, (certified value 26*l.* 10*s.*) in the gift of the Bishop of Ely; and the present minister is the Rev. Dr. Grey. The church, which is situate at the north end of the town, and is the last on the right hand on

the north road, is a mean building, having no steeple, nor any thing else to recommend it.

Reformation, 1643.—“ We broke down 12 superstitious pictures, took away 2 popish inscriptions, 4 cherubims, a dove from the high loft of the font, and a holy water font at the porch door.”

In this parish stands part of Magdalen College, with 145 houses (of which 6 are public ones), and 503 souls.

They pay annually towards the land-tax the sum of 164*l.* when at four shillings, and 123*l.* when at three shillings in the pound.

And for the bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 9*d.* and impropriations 1*s.* 8*d.*

Births 14, burials 29.

This parish is situate in Bridge Ward, beyond the bridge.

Benefactors to the Poor.—“ Captain Story, formerly of this parish, gave the Inn called the Red Lion, in the Petty Cury, situate in the parish of Great St. Mary's; the Black Bear, the Red Bull, and four other tenements in Trinity parish; a good farm and a tan-yard in this parish; the whole being upwards of 200*l.* per annum, and vested in the hands of trustees, for the support of four clergymen's widows, two other widows, and four old maids; three of the latter are to be taken out of the parish of Trinity aforesaid, and the other seven are to be taken out of this parish; and by the donor's will, each of them was to have ten pounds a year, besides a new camblet gown, a pair of shoes, two pair of stockings, two shifts, and each an apartment, to be rent-free, and kept in

good repair by the trustees; which said apartments are situate in this parish, where each have a low room, chamber, and a little garden."

IX. ST. MARY'S THE GREAT, a vicarage, not in charge, in the gift of Trinity College; Moors Meredith, vicar. The church (which is situate on the east side of Trumpington-street, facing the Public Schools, and near the centre of the town) is a large and noble building, begun in the year 1478, and finished without the tower 1519, and the tower completed 1608. It is ornamented with a very curious desk and pulpit, most handsomely carved, but without a sound-board; it is elegantly seated round the pulpit in what is called the pit, where the masters of arts and the fellow-commoners sit to hear sermons (this being the University church.) It hath also a fine large organ at the west end, two beautiful galleries over each side aisle for the under-graduates, and a spacious chancel, wherein are seats for the doctors and noblemen. In the tower, which is a grand freestone building 114 feet high, is a ring of ten excellent bells, with a clock and quarters, and had a set of chimes: the dial of the clock hath two hands, shewing hour and minute, and faces the Regent Walk. The churchyard is planted very handsomely with lime-trees; as are those of most of the other parishes in town.

In this parish is situated the chief market-place, and consequently many of the chief tradesmen's shops; and we may therefore readily allow it the head parish.

To this church on Sundays (both forenoon and afternoon), and other festival days, the University

repairs to hear sermons and sermons: the Judges have also their annual sermon preached here. And in an apartment at the south-west corner of this church is kept the Bishop's (commonly called the spiritual) court. In this parish are 156 houses (of which 90 are public ones), and 635 souls.

Their annual share towards the land-tax is 308*l.* 12*s.* when at four shillings in the pound, and 295*l.* 4*s.* when at three shillings.

And for the bishop's procurations, 2*s.* 6*d.* paid by Trinity College.

Births 16, burials 27.

This parish stands in two wards, viz. High Ward, and Market Ward.

Here are prayers forenoon and afternoon every day in the week for the parishioners; and in the afternoons of Sundays and holidays, their prayers succeed their sermons.

X. ST. MARY'S THE LESS, a curacy, (clear value 20*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*) in the gift of Peter-house College, who always give it to a fellow of the same; the present curate is the Rev. Mr. Swallow. The church (which is situate at the south end of the town, and is the first you meet as you enter the town from London) is a neat lightsome building, having no side aisles; the chancel is very handsome and spacious, and the east window thereof is very large, and hath its glass cut in a particular manner from any I ever saw before. The steeple (wherein is but one bell) is no higher than the church; and the sound-board over the pulpit is allowed to be a curious piece of workmanship.

Reformation, 1643.—“ We brake down 60 superstitious pictures, some popes and crucifixes, with God the Father sitting in a chair and holding a globe in his hand.”

In this parish is found one college, viz. Peter-house, with part of Pembroke Hall; it hath also 98 houses (out of which 6 are public ones), and 369 souls.

They pay annually towards the land-tax the sum of 140*l.* 5*s.* when at four shillings in the pound, and 105*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* when at three shillings.

And for the bishop's procurations, 1*s.* 8*d.* paid by Peter-house College. Births 13, burials 19, in 1747.

To this church, every year, in the afternoon of the Sunday next after April the 26th, the body of the University repairs to hear a sermon (called Mr. Perne's sermon); after which is over, the heads are treated by Peter-house College with a cool tankard, and had formerly flowers strewed before them, from the church-gate to the church-door.

This parish stands in High Ward.

XI. ST. MICHAEL'S, a vicarage, not in charge, in the gift of Trinity College; and the vicar is always a fellow of the same, and is at present the Rev. Dr. Parne. The church (which is situate on the east side of Trumpington-street, and opposite Caius College) is ornamented with an organ, a handsome brass sconce, a large picture of king David at his devotions, in a beautiful gilt frame; and the screen, which separates the chancel from the church, is curiously carved and gilt. The said chancel is very large, with stalls on both sides, and the west end like those of the choir

of a cathedral: and Caius College, with that of Trinity, make use of this chancel for divine service, when their own chapels are either repairing or cleaning.

Reformation, 1643.—“ We digged down steps, and break down divers pictures.”

In this parish is situate Caius College, and part of Trinity, with 60 houses (of which 4 are public ones), and 265 souls.

They pay annually towards the land-tax the sum of 93*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* when at four shillings in the pound, and 70*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* when at three shillings.

For the bishop's procurations, nothing.

When the bishop of Ely ordains, confirms, or does other business relating to his office, for town or county (he residing then at Cambridge), it is done in this church; and the archdeacon of the diocese also holds his visitation here.

This parish stands in High Ward.

Births 10, burials 12.

XII. ST. PETER'S, a curacy, with ST. GILES'S united, (certified value 9*l.*) is in the gift of the bishop of Ely; and the minister of this and St. Giles's is the Rev. Dr. Grey. The church is situate the last in town towards the north, having only the street between that and St. Giles's aforesaid, and is at this time in so ruinous a condition, that the parishioners dare not assemble therein for divine worship, but are obliged to repair to the neighbouring church of St. Giles's.

Reformation, 1643.—“ December 30. We break down 10 popish pictures; we took away 10 popish

inscriptions for prayers to be made for their souls; we burnt the rails, and dugged up the steps, which are to be levelled on Wednesday."

In this parish stands part of Magdalen College, with 64 houses (of which 4 are public ones), and 209 souls.

This parish stands in Bridge Ward.

They pay annually towards the land-tax the sum of 6*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* when at four shillings in the pound, and 46*l.* 2*s.* when at three shillings.

The bishop's procurations, nothing.

Births 8, burials 6.

XIII. ST. SEPULCHRE'S, a vicarage in the King's gift, and valued in the King's books at 6*l.* 0*s.* 11½*d.*; the present minister is the Rev. Mr. Wilson, of St. John's. The church, which is of a circular form, stands on the east side of Bridge-street, opposite St. John's-lane, and was formerly called Round Church, or Round Parish in the Jewry, and is at this day called Round Parish. It is very neatly pewed and paved, hath a good brass sconce, with a pretty chanseel. The tower (wherein are four middle-sized bells) is built upon pillars which stand round the centre of the church; is also round, large, but not very high.

Reformation, 1643.—"We break down 14 superstitious pictures, divers idolatrous inscriptions, one of God the Father, one of Christ and of the Apostles.

"Mr. Giffard, Churchwarden; Geo. Harrison, Constable."

In this parish are found 97 houses (of which 6 are public ones), with 401 souls.

It pays annually towards the land-tax the sum of 118*l.* 10*s.* when at four shillings in the pound, and 86*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* when at three shillings.

The bishop's procurations, nothing.

This parish stands in Bridge Ward, and a small part in High Ward.

Births 12, burials 21.

XIV. HOLY TRINITY, a vicarage in the gift of the bishop of Ely, clear value 3*l.* The present minister is the Rev. Mr. Morgan, of Trinity College. The church is situate at the south end of Bridge-street, and at the east end of Shoemaker-row (so called from the many shoemakers formerly dwelling therein.) The present fabric is built with brick and stone, in the form of a cross, and is neatly pewed, and the pillars and arches painted; it has a large gallery, a fine chancel, a neat tower, having five small musical bells, and a curious small but high stone spire.

The ancient church, which was built of wood and thatched, was wholly destroyed by fire A. D. 1174, and soon after rebuilt in the elegant manner we now see it.

Reformation, 1643.—“We break down 80 popish pictures, one of God the Father and of Christ above.”

In this parish are found 158 houses (of which 20 are public ones), and 594 souls.

It pays annually towards the land-tax the sum of 228*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* when at four shillings in the pound, and 164*l.* 4*s.* when at three shillings.

And for the bishop's procurations, 1*s.* 3*d.*

Births 10, burials 21.

This parish stands in Preacher's Ward and Market Ward.

Benefactors to the Poor.—" Besides the three old maids admitted to Capt. Story's alms-houses (see St. Giles's parish), we find six alms-houses in Wall's-lane, called the Vice-chancellor's alms-houses, where the poor persons have, besides their dwelling, ten shillings each every Michaelmas-day."

Also we find in this parish eight other alms-houses, called Ray's estate, for eight widows or widowers, who have each a weekly allowance, as the estate will afford.

For the education of the poor children in these parishes, there are eleven free-schools, viz. two writing-master's, and nine mistress's; the masters teach them to write and cast accompts, and the mistresses learn them to read, in order to make them fit for the masters. The 300 children taught in these schools are thus divided among the fourteen foregoing parishes, viz.

All Saints	25	St. Mary's the Great ...	30
St. Andrew's the Great	27	St. Mary's the Less ...	20
St. Andrew's the Less	13	St. Michael's	12
St. Benedict's	19	St. Sepulchre's	18
St. Botolph's	26	St. Peter's and. }	46
St. Clement's	25	St. Giles's }	
St. Edward's	19	Trinity	30

And for defraying the expenses of these schools, the gentlemen of the University, with some of the town gentry, do each subscribe as they think good, some more, some less per quarter; which the collectors gather every quarter, and pay into the hands of one

of the stewards (who are the ministers of every one of the aforesaid fourteen parishes), who is at present the Rev. Mr. Mickleburgh, vicar of St. Andrew's the Great.

Every Lady-day (unless when it happens on a Sunday) in the afternoon, the masters and mistresses, with their respective children, repair to the church of the Holy Trinity, where a sermon is preached for them by one of the said stewards.

John Cowell, cook of Christ College, left by will, 150*l.* for the use of the said schools.

Having thus treated of the several parishes, I will, in the next place, say a word or two concerning the government of the town.

The present government of the town of Cambridge is under a mayor (who, during his mayoralty, is a justice of the quorum for the town, and also a justice of the peace for the county), high steward, recorder, thirteen aldermen (of whom the mayor is one), twenty-four common-councilmen, and a town clerk.

And that you may have a full account of the corporation, servants, attendance, &c. I will here present you with the procession made by the said corporation on Thursday the 9th of April, A. D. 1749.

The crier in state.

Four red coats.

Two drums.

Two flags.

The petty constables two and two.

The chief and high constables mounted in state.

Two drums.

Two flags.

The woolcombers in order, two and two, very handsomely
dressed with wool of several colours.

The master of the workhouse or bridewall in state.

Two drums.

Two flags.

The bailiffs and treasurers two and two.

The grand marshal.

Two trumpets.

The town music.

Two French horns.

The bellman in state with the stand.

The serjeants two and two.

The great mace and town clerk.

The mayor in state, his horse led by two footmen with
white wands.

The aldermen in state and order two and two.

The common-council in order two and two.

The town gentlemen, &c. two and two.

Four red-coats, to bring up the rear.

These red-coats are the meanest servants belonging
to the corporation, and always attend on foot, though
all the rest of the company ride.

The mayor is elected on the 16th of August, and
is sworn into his office on Michaelmas-day, and part
of his oath is, to maintain the liberties, privileges,
and customs of the University.

A List of the present MEMBERS of the CORPORATION of CAMBRIDGE, A. D. 1749.

The right honourable lord Dupplin, the hon. Charles
Sloane Cadogan, esqrs. Members of Parliament.

The worshipful Thomas Pretlove, Mayor.

The right hon. lord Montford, High Steward.

Samuel Henry Pont, esq. Recorder.

Mr. alderman York, Town Clerk.

The Aldermen according to their seniority.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Alderman Carrington, | 8 Alderman Feet, |
| 2 Alderman Nutting, | 9 Alderman Graves, |
| 3 Alderman Pretlove, | 10 Alderman White, |
| 4 Alderman Sindrey, | 11 Alderman Sewster, |
| 5 Alderman Smith, | 12 Alderman Wiseman, |
| 6 Alderman York, | 13 Alderman Marshal. |
| 7 Alderman Wendy, | |

George Rice, esq. Treasurer.

Mr. William Seymour, Chief, Mr. Thomas Eate, High Constable.

Mr. William Wilson, and Mr. James King, Coroners.

Common-Council-Men.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Howland Nutting, | 13 James Gifford, |
| 2 William Whiskins, | 14 Pounceby Cutchey, |
| 3 John Martin, | 15 John Haswell, |
| 4 James King, | 16 William Wilson, |
| 5 William Hinkins, | 17 John Sennet, |
| 6 John Masters, | 18 John Witham, |
| 7 John Sparks, | 19 Francis Burton, |
| 8 John Wright, | 20 Thomas Ewin, |
| 9 Edward Searle, | 21 William Finch, |
| 10 Thomas Collet, | 22 James Jourden, |
| 11 Samuel Pattin, | 23 John Webb, |
| 12 King Wittred, | 24 Matthew Benson. |

John Robinson, William Glover, James Harrimore,
Bellman.

Thomas Collet, Under Treasurer, or Collector.

Charles Sindrey, Gael Keeper.

John Webb, Bridewell Keeper.

Horner Johnson, Town Crier.

John Bagshaw, Bell-Man.

And to give you as just an account as I can of the number of freemen belonging to the corporation, I must refer to the last opposition we had for members of parliament for the said town, which was in 1796-7, when there voted for

1 Gilbert Affleck, esq. 181

2 Dingley Askham, esq. 115

In all 246

The four mace-bearers, who are also the serjeants of the four respective wards.

1 Henry Cole, High Ward.

2 Richard Ward, Bridge Ward.

3 James Thornbrow, Preacher's Ward.

4 Miles Pomroy, Market Ward.

Charles Sindrey, the bearer of the large mace, is also a serjeant or bailiff for both town and county.

The grand common days are Hock Tuesday, *i. e.* Tuesday fortnight after Easter, August 14, and 24, Sept. 29.

To make a grand common day there must be a mayor and six aldermen; but if so many do not then appear, they adjourn to some other day then proposed; and if the abovesaid number do not then appear, it must be referred to the common day that comes then next in course.

The annual income of the corporation in tolls, rents, fines, &c. is said to be upwards of 800*l.*

In the next place I will present you with a list of the **EARLS OF CAMBRIDGE**, most of whom were of the royal family or foreign princes.

1199 1 William de Meschines, son of Randulph, earl of Chester.

1148 2 David king of Scots, commonly called St. David.

Here was a vacancy of near 200 years.

1342 3 John de Hainalt, uncle to king Edward III.'s wife.

1349 4 William, marquis of Juliers.

1362 5 Edmund of Langley, duke of York.

1401 6 Edward Plantagenet, duke of York.

1414 7 Richard de Conisburgh, second son of the said Edmund of Langley.

Here was a vacancy of about 160 years.

1619 8 James marquis Hamilton, created earl of Cambridge, 17th of James I. June 15.

1625 9 James marquis Hamilton, master of the horse, son of the former earl.

1649 10 William Hamilton, brother of the former.

1660 11 Charles Stuart, son of James duke of York, stiled duke of Cambridge.

1667 12 James Stuart, } brothers to the last duke of
13 Edgar Stuart, } Cambridge.

1671 14 Charles Stuart,

1706 15 George Augustus, then prince electoral of Brunswick-Lunenburg, but now [1749] King of Great-Britain, &c.

[1801 16 Prince Adolphus Frederick, seventh son of king George III.]

A List of the Posts, Carriers, &c. that come to and go from Cambridge; the places they come to and go from, the day and hour of their coming in and going out; and how to send parcels to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland; with the distance and bearings of all the county-towns, &c. in England, from Cambridge.

Note. Sun. stands for Sunday, Mon. for Monday, Tu. for Tuesday, Wed. for Wednesday, Th. for Thursday, Fr. for Friday, Sat. for Saturday; N. for North, E. for East, S. for South, W. for West. Where the letter C follows the name of any place, it shews it to be a city, and a T in the same manner shews it to be a county-town, and the figures at the end of each line tell the distance from Cambridge, and the letter or letters the bearings from the same place: those with this * mark are licensed by the University to carry letters and small parcels.

St. Asaph C and parts adjacent, by Leicester	174 N. W.
Bath C and other parts of Somersetshire, by London	120 S. W.
Bangor C and parts adjacent, by Leicester	211 N. W.
Berwick and adjacent parts, by York	293 N.
Bristol C and the adjacent parts, by London	130 S. W.
Bedford T and the rest of Bedfordshire, by Northampton	27 W.
Buckingham T and parts adjacent, by ditto	50 W.
* Bury T, Edw. Goodwin, from the White Lion in Silver-street, on Fr. 8 morning, through New-market, returns on Sat. 6 evening	25 E.
Canterbury C and the rest of Kent, by London	108 S. E.
Carlisle C and the rest of Cumberland, by Northampton	269 N. W.
Caxton Post, to the Post-house, Sun. Wed. and Fr. at 10 morn. goes out Tu. Th. and Sat. at 10 night	10 W.

- Chester C and other parts of Cheshire, by
Leicester 147 N. W.
- Chichester C and other parts of Sussex, by
London 95 S.
- Colchester T and the parts adjacent, by Ipswich 41 E.
- Coventry C and the rest of Warwickshire, to the
sign of the Pickerel near the Great Bridge,
once a fortnight, where goods are taken care of 80 W.
- St. David's C and parts adjacent, by London 367 W.
- Derby T and the rest of Derbyshire, by Leicester 86 N. W.
- Dorchester T and parts adjacent, by London 199 S. W.
- * Downham and the neighbouring towns in Nor-
folk, water-carriage by E. Gillam, on Pease
Hill, goes from Camb. Sat. 10 morn. takes in
goods, &c. at Downham Bridge on Mon. till
noon, returns to Cambridge on Tu. 33 N. E.
- Dublin C and other parts of Ireland, by Lon-
don 305 N. W.
- Durham C and parts adjacent, by York 206 N.
- Edinburgh C and the rest of Scotland, by ditto 363 N.
- Ely C, William Groom's boats, to the Great
Bridge, Tu. and Fr. 6 even. goes Wed. and
Sat. noon 20 N.
- Ely Post, to the Post-house, Tu. Th. and Sun.
goes Wed. Fr. and Sun. 3 in the afternoon 17 N.
- Exeter C and the rest of Devonshire, by London 186 S. W.
- Gloucester C and parts adjacent, by Northamp-
ton 194 S. W.
- Guildford T and other parts of Surrey, by London, 82 S.
- Hertford T and parts adjacent, by London 80 S.
- Haverill, to the Falcon in the Petty Cury, Sat.
morn. goes Sat. night or Sun. morn. 15 S. E.
- Hereford C and parts adjacent, by Coventry 128 W.
- Huntingdon T, to the Red Lion in the Petty
Cury, Tu. and Fr. 10 morn. goes the same
afternoon 16 N. W.

Ipswich, to the Cross Keys near St. Bennet's Church, Sat. morn. goes on Sun. morn. early	53 E.
St. Ives, to the Red Lion in the Petty Cury, Sat. morn. goes the same afternoon	13 W.
Kendall T and parts adjacent, by York	203 N. W.
*Kettering, to the Angel in the Market-place, Tu. noon, goes Wed. 10 morn.	40 N. W.
Landaff C and parts adjacent, by London	169 S. W.
Lancaster T and other parts of Lancashire, by Leicester	181 N. W.
Launceston T and other parts of Cornwall, by London	229 S. W.
Leicester T. to the Red Lion in Petty Cury, Th. noon, goes Fr. 8 morn.	72 N. W.
Lincoln C and other parts of Lincolnshire, by Huntingdon	81 N.
Litchfield C and other parts of Staffordshire, by Leicester	97 N. W.

LONDON C Post, to Post-house every noon but Mon.; goes every night but Sat., Mon. Wed. and Fr. at 5, Tu. Th. and Sun. at 6 evening 52 S.

The London Licensed Letter-carriers.

* W. Howlett, from the White Swan in St. Botolph's parish, on Mon. 3 afternoon, returns Th. 11 morn.

* E. Gillam, from his house on Pease Hill, on Tu. 3 afternoon, returns Fr. 11 morn.

* G. Freeman, from his house in Angel-yard, Wed. 3 afternoon, returns Sat. 11 morn.

* J. Rolfe, from the Four Swans near Sidney College, Fr. 3 afternoon, returns Tu. 11 morn.

London Stage-coaches.

From the Blue Boar, on Mon. and Th. 4 morn. returns Tu. and Fr. at 7 evening.

From the Red Lion in Petty Cury, on Tu. and Fr. morn. returns Wed. and Sat. evening.

London Stage-waggons.

Mr. Gillam goes from Cambridge to the Green Dragon in Bishopsgate-street, on Mon. morn. and Tu. noon, returns Fr. and Sat. noon.

Mr. Bidwell goes from Cambridge to the Black Bull in Bishopsgate-street, on Mon. morn. and Tu. noon, returns Fr. and Sat. noon.

* Mr. Salmon goes from Cambridge to the Four Swans in Bishopsgate Street, on Mon. morn. and Tu. noon, returns Fr. and Sat. noon.

- * Lynn, James Chiswick, from his house near the Great Bridge, Tu. noon, to the Crown-inn at Lynn, and returns on Sat. 53 N. .
- March in the Isle of Ely, by Mepall 33 N. W.
- Mepall, to the Pickerel near Great Bridge, on Sat. noon, return Tu. night 20 N. W.
- Newcastle T and parts adjacent, by York 201 N.
- Newmarket, to the White Hart on Pease Hill, Wed. and Fr. morn. and goes the same day 13 N. E.
- Norfolk and Bury Post, every day (Sat. excepted) at 4 afternoon, but Sun. then 9 morn. and goes every noon but Mon.
- * Northampton T, to the Crown in Jesus-lane, Wed. noon, goes Th. at 10 morn. 49 W.
- * Norwich C, Jos. King, from the Dolphin near Caius College, Tu. morn. returns Fr. noon 61 N. E.
- Nottingham T and the rest of that county, by Northampton 85 N. W.
- Oakham T and other parts of Rutlandshire, by ditto 55 N. W.
- Oxford C and the rest of that county, by ditto 80 S. W.
- Peterborough C and adjacent parts, by Stamford 25 N. W.
- Plymouth T and adjacent parts, by London 231 S. W.
- Reading T and other parts of Berkshire, by ditto 75 S. W.
- Rochester C and parts adjacent, by ditto 82 S. E.

Salisbury C and other parts of Wiltshire, by ditto	123 S. W.
Shrewsbury T and the rest of Shropshire, by	
Leicester	135 W.
Stamford, the Cambridge newsman, Fr. night	42 N. W.
Warwick T and the rest of Warwickshire, by	
Northampton	74 W.
Wells C and parts adjacent, by London	153 S. W.
Wisbech in the Isle of Ely, and thereabouts, by	
Mepall	36 N.
Winchester C and the rest of Hampshire, by	
London	109 S. W.
Worcester C and the rest of that county, by	
Northampton	107 W.
Yarmouth in Norfolk, to the Crown in Jesus-lane,	
Fr. goes Sat.	69 N. E.
York C and all Yorkshire, by Huntingdon	146 N.

Having hitherto treated of the necessary things to be had in Cambridge, I will just mention the diversions to be found there, or thereabouts.

In the time of Sturbridge Fair there is a great resort of people from all parts of the nation, when coaches, &c. are continually running backwards and forwards, and the town at that time is very agreeable.

The fair is scarce ended, when the Newmarket races begin (of which hereafter), to partake of which diversion so many resort from Cambridge, that during the races a hackney horse in Cambridge is not to be got for money.

The races are no sooner over but the hunting season begins, for which sport Cambridge is never without a pack or two of good hounds, and as for game, there is plenty.

Having hitherto treated of the town in general, the following lists of the members and mayors of this town and corporation I hope will be acceptable to my readers.

A List of the MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT for the town of Cambridge, from the Restoration to this present Parliament, A. D. 1749, with all the alterations that have happened.

When each parliament began.

- Apr. 25, 1660 Sir Dudley North, K. B. Sir Thomas Willys, bart.
- May 8, 1661 Sir William Compton, knt. Roger Pepys, esq.
- Mar. 15, 1678 Will. lord Allington, Sir Thomas Chichley, knt.
- Oct. 21, 1680 Ditto.
- Mar. 21, 1681 Ditto. This parliament was held at Oxford.
- July 2, 1685 Sir Thomas Chichley, knt. Will. Wren, esq.
- Jan. 22, 1688 Sir Thomas Chichley, knt. Sir John Cotton, bart.
- Mar. 20, 1690 Sir John Cotton, bart. Granado Pigot, esq.
- Nov. 22, 1695 Isaac Watlington, esq. John Pepys, esq. (dead,) Sir John Cotton, bart.
- Dec. 6, 1698 Sir John Cotton, bart. Sir Henry Pickering, bart.
- Feb. 10, 1700 Ditto.
- Dec. 30, 1701 Ditto.
- Oct. 20, 1702 Sir Henry Pickering, bart. Anthony Thompson, esq.
- 27, 1705 Sir John Cotton, bart. Anthony Thompson, esq.
- 23, 1707 Ditto.

*When each parliament
began.*

- Nov. 16, 1708 John Hynde Cotton, esq. Samuel Shepheard, esq. not duly elected, but re-chosen.
- Nov. 25, 1710 John Hynde Cotton (place, and rechosen), Samuel Shepheard, jun. esq.
- Feb. 16, 1713 Sir John Hynde Cotton, bart. Samuel Shepheard, jun. esq.
- Mar. 21, 1714 Sir John Hynde Cotton, bart. Thomas Sclater, (not duly elected,) Samuel Shepheard, esq.
- Oct. 9, 1722 Sir John Hynde Cotton, bart. (waved,) Thomas Sclater Bacon, esq. Gilbert Affleck, esq.
- Jan. 23, 1727 Sir John Hynde Cotton, bart. Thomas Bacon, esq.
- 14, 1734 Sir John Hynde Cotton, bart. Thomas Bacon, esq. (dead,) Gilbert Affleck, esq.
- Dec. 1, 1741 Lord Dupplin, James Martin, esq. (dead,) Christopher Jefferson, esq.
- 1747 Lord Dupplin, Samuel Shepheard, esq. (dead,) Christopher Jefferson, esq. (dead,) Hon. Charles Sloane Cadogan.
- [Nov. 14, 1754 Lord Dupplin, Hon. Thomas Bromley. Soame Jenyns, esq. Hon. Charles Sloane Cadogan.
- 25, 1762 Soame Jenyns, esq. Hon. C. Sloane Cadogan.
- May 10, 1768 Ditto.
- Nov. 29, 1774 Soame Jenyns, esq. Hon. C. Sloane Cadogan, (succeeded his father in the peerage,) Benjamin Keene, esq.
- Oct. 31, 1780 J. Worwood Adeane, esq. Benjamin Keene, esq.

*When each parliament
began.*

May 18, 1784 J. Worwood Adeane, esq. John Mortlock,
esq.
Hon. Edward Finch, Francis Dickens, esq.
Nov. 25, 1790 Hon. Edward Finch, Francis Dickens, esq.
Sept. 27, 1796 Hon. Edward Finch, Robert Manners, esq.

Imperial Parliament.

Feb. 2, 1801 Hon. Edward Finch, Robert Manners, esq.
Nov. 12, 1802 Ditto
Dec. 10, 1806 Ditto
June 2, 1807 Robert Manners, esq. Hon. Edward Finch.
Nov. 24, 1812 Hon. Edward Finch, Robert Manners, esq.
Aug. 4, 1818 Ditto.]

**A List of the MAYORS of Cambridge, from the
year 1500 to A. D. 1749.**

1500 Henry Kele	1514 Henry Hawlesed
1 John Bell	15 Hugh Chapman
2 Robert Morehouse	16 Hugh Rawkin
3 Ditto	17 John Bury
4 John Bell	18 William Barber
5 Henry Kele	19 Ditto
6 J. Brakingthorpe	20 Richard Clarke
7 Ditto	21 Ditto
8 Hugh Chapman	22 Robert Smith
9 Hugh Rawkin	23 George Foyster; he was excommunicated
10 John Bury	for his obstinacy to the Vice-chancellor.
11 John Elrick	
12 John Bell	
13 William Barber	24 Thomas Brakin

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1525 Richard Woolfe | by the Lord Protec- |
| 26 Thomas Saye | tor's letters. |
| 27 Henry Gilson | 1552 William Gill |
| 28 Edward Sleg | 53 Thomas Woolfe |
| 29 Thomas Brakin | 54 John Richardson |
| 30 Wm. Synderton | 55 Richard Brassey |
| 31 John Chapman | 56 Thomas Smith |
| 32 William Gill | 57 William Hasil |
| 33 Robert Chapman | 58 John Lane, who died, |
| 34 Edward Tompson; he | and Miles Prance was |
| was excommunicated | chosen for the remain- |
| by the Vice-chancellor | der of the year. |
| for his obstinacy. | 59 Thomas Ventris |
| 35 William Hasil | 60 Roger Slegg |
| 36 Simon Trew | 61 Tho. Kymbolde |
| 37 Radulph Berkerdike | 62 Henry Serle |
| 38 Henry Gilson, who | 63 Robert Lane |
| died, and Rob. Smith | 64 William Munsey |
| succeeded him for the | 65 Christ. Fletcher |
| remainder of the year. | 66 Alexander Raye |
| 39 Christ. Franck | 67 Tho. Kimbolde |
| 40 John Chapman | 68 Roger Slegg |
| 41 William Gill | 69 Miles Prance |
| 42 Robert Chapman | 70 William Foxton |
| 43 Thomas Brakin | 71 William Bright |
| 44 William Hasil | 72 Oliver Flint |
| 45 Ralph Bikerdike | 73 Christ. Fletcher |
| 46 James Fletcher | 74 Tho. Kimbolde |
| 47 John Fanne | 75 Roger Slegg |
| 48 John Rust | 76 Miles Prance |
| 49 Richard Brakin | 77 John Chase |
| 50 Alexander Raye | 78 Edward Wallis |
| 51 Christopher Franck ; | 79 Marmaduke Bland |
| he would not take | 80 William Foxton |
| his oath to the Vice- | 81 Oliver Flint |
| chancellor, till forced | 82 J. Goldsborough |

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1583 Henry Clarke | 1616 Henry King |
| 84 John Croll | 17 Sir Ed. Hinde |
| 85 Thomas Dormer | 18 John Durant |
| 86 John Edmonds | 19 Richard Foxton |
| 87 Roger Smith | 20 Ditto |
| 88 Nicholas Gaunt | 21 Ditto |
| 89 William Woolfe | 22 Edward Potto |
| 90 John Clarke | 23 Tho. Atkinson |
| 91 T. Goldsborough | 24 Tho. Purchase |
| 92 Thomas Medcalfe | 25 Ditto |
| 93 Christ. Hodson | 26 Robert Lukin |
| 94 Oliver Green | 27 Martin Pierse |
| 95 John Norkott | 28 John Shirwood |
| 96 Robert Wallis | 29 John Badcock |
| 97 Ditto | 30 Samuel Spalding |
| 98 James Robford | 31 William Holland |
| 99 John Yaxley | 32 Tho. Purchase |
| 1600 Jeremy Chase | 33 George Saunders |
| 1 John Jenkinson | 34 Robert Twelves |
| 2 Edward Potto | 35 Martin Pierse, who |
| 3 Henry Jackson | died, and Richard |
| 4 John Andrews | Foxton was chosen |
| 5 J. Edmonds, who died, | for the remainder of |
| and Robert Wallis was | the year. |
| chosen in his room for | |
| the rest of the year. | 36 John Lukyn |
| 6 William Archer | 37 Christ. Rose |
| 7 Jeremy Chase | 38 Edward Cropley |
| 8 Thomas French | 39 Thomas French |
| 9 Ditto | 40 Robert Robson |
| 10 Ditto | 41 John Shirwood |
| 11 Thomas Smart | 42 Robert Twelves |
| 12 Edward Cropley | 43 Robert Pryor, who |
| 13 John Wicksted | died, and Richard |
| 14 Thomas French | Foxton was chosen in |
| 15 Robert Lukin | his room. |
| | 44 John Lowrey |

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1645 Richard Turiba | 1678 Francis Jermain |
| 46 Ditto | 79 Thomas Ewin |
| 47 Rich. Rickingham | 80 Thomas Fox |
| 48 Thomas Twiford | 81 Richard Church |
| 49 James Blackley | 82 Ditto |
| 50 Wm. Bryan | 83 Nathaniel Crabb |
| 51 Rich. Mendsham | 84 Nicholas Eagle |
| 52 Thomas French | 85 Thomas Fowle |
| 53 Wm. Pickering | 86 Isaac Watlington |
| 54 Christ. Rose | 87 John Fage |
| 55 Samuel Spalding | 88 Nathaniel Crabb |
| 56 Robert Robson | 89 John Pepys |
| 57 William Bryan | 90 Thomas Ewin |
| 58 Tho. Nicholson | 91 Charles Chambers |
| 59 John Ewin | 92 Henry Pike |
| 60 Edward Chapman | 93 Thomas Walker |
| 61 Tho. French; he was
turned out, and S.
Spalding put in his
stead. | 94 Thomas Fox |
| 62 William Wells | 95 Thomas Fowle |
| 63 John Clench | 96 Francis Jermain |
| 64 Francis Finch | 97 Ditto |
| 65 Rowland Simpson | 98 Isaac Watlington |
| 66 John Herring | 99 Thomas Ewin |
| 67 Richard Pettit | 1700 Wm. Newling |
| 68 Nathaniel Crabb | 1 Benj. Young |
| 69 Philip Williams | 2 Thomas Lawson |
| 70 Edward Lawe | 3 John Frohock |
| 71 Samuel Newton | 4 Daniel Love |
| 72 Owin Mayfield | 5 Ja. Fletcher, who died
in his mayoralty, and
Tho. Fox was chosen
for the rest of the
year. |
| 73 John Hunt | 6 Thomas Fowle |
| 74 James Robson | 7 Thomas Fox |
| 75 Andrew Hart | 8 Wm. Rumbold |
| 76 Robert Muriell | 9 Francis Percy |
| 77 Edward Miller | |

1710 Joseph Pyke

11 John Carrington

12 Matt. Lancaster

13 T. Jarmin

14 Charles Chambers

15 Thomas Fox

16 John Wilson

17 James Whiskin

18 Charles Filkin

19 William Chambers

20 William Scarf

21 John Wardell

22 Robert Martin

23 Thomas Nutting

24 John York

25 Thomas Pretlove

26 Cornelius Austin

27 James Whiskin

28 John Boston

29 John Newling

30 William Ward

31 Guy Sindrey

32 Samuel Belcher

33 Tho. Smith ; this was
the first mayor that
was made a justice
of the county during
his mayoralty.

34 Wm. Chambers

35 James Wendy

36 James Whiskin

37 Charles Filkin

38 Thomas York

39 Samuel Peet

40 Guy Sindry

41 Thomas Pretlove

1742 Charles Starmer

43 Thomas Nutting

44 Andrew White

45 John Carrington

46 John Newling

47 Samuel Peet

48 Elias Sewster

49 Thomas Pretlove

[50 Thomas Wiseman

51 John Halwell

52 Charles Marshall

53 George Riste

54 Thomas Smith

55 Andrew White

56 Wigmore Whiskin

57 James Gifford

58 Elias Sewster

59 Thomas Wiseman

60 John Purchas

61 Thomas Eate

62 King Whittred

63 William Mott

64 Wigmore Whiskin

65 William Weales

66 James Gifford

67 Thomas Halsted

68 James Bentham

69 Francis Tunwell

70 William Norfolk

71 James Burleigh

72 John Purchas

73 King Whittred

74 John Whittred

75 William Weales

76 John Newling

77 Francis Tunwell

1778 John Forlow	1800 John Forlow
79 Thomas Bond	1 John Mortlock
80 John Purchas	2 John Cheetham Mort-
81 John Merrill	lock
82 Francis Tunwell	3 John Mortlock
83 Thomas Bond	4 John C. Mortlock
84 John Forlow	5 John Mortlock
85 John Mortlock	6 John C. Mortlock
86 John Forlow	7 John Mortlock
87 John Mortlock	8 John C. Mortlock
88 Samuel Francis	9 John Mortlock
89 John Mortlock	10 Frederick Cheetham
90 Samuel Francis	Mortlock
91 John Mortlock	11 John C. Mortlock
92 Samuel Francis	12 Frederick C. Mortlock
93 John Mortlock	13 John C. Mortlock
94 Samuel Francis	14 Frederick C. Mortlock
95 John Mortlock	15 John C. Mortlock
96 John Forlow	16 Frederick C. Mortlock
97 John Mortlock	17 John Purchas
98 John Forlow	18 John C. Mortlock, kn.
99 John Mortlock	19

The mayor is elected annually on the 16th of August, and sworn into office on the 29th of September.]

The ARMS of the CORPORATION of CAMBRIDGE.

Gules, a bridge with three wall-towers thereon proper, in chief a fleur-de-luce Or between two roses Argent, and in base three vessels in the water all proper.

The manner how 2746*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* being the sum laid upon the town of Cambridge for their share of the Land-tax, when the said tax is four shillings in the pound, is raised :

	<i>£.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The several parishes raise	2489	3	3
And the remaining 256 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> was charged on Sturbridge Fair; but that being very much declined of late years, and consequently the tax lessened in proportion (for this year, 1749, it raised only 112 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i>), to make good the deficiency, the assessors have taxed the following articles, viz.	112	7	10
The sluices on the river Cam at 150 <i>l.</i>	30	0	0
Charles Green, esq. for his office in the ecclesiastical court, at 50 <i>l.</i>	10	0	0
Commissary Graves, for his office in ditto, 10 <i>l.</i>	2	0	0
Tolls of the town and Sturbridge Fair, at 235 <i>l.</i> at which sum they lett	47	9	0
Supervisor of the excise, at 86 <i>l.</i>	17	4	0
Four officers of ditto, 48 <i>l.</i> each, at 192 <i>l.</i>	38	8	0
	<hr/>		
	£ 2746	3	1

E L Y,

Called by the Saxons *Helig* (signifying a willow; with which trees this place does much abound), Was formerly a city of great fame, and (by Leland called Antiquario) is very ancient, and said to have contained 600 houses A. D. 1070; and this present year 1748, it was computed to contain 609, and 3000 souls. It was formerly had in much repute and honour, on account of the holiness of the nuns there residing, in a nunnery built A. D. 673, by Etheldreda, wife to Egbert, king of Northumberland; which was destroyed by the Danes in 870, and rebuilt A. D. 970, by the munificence of king Edgar, and the care of Ethelwold, the twenty-sixth bishop of Winchester, who placed therein a convent of Benedictine monks, and dedicated it to St. Etheldreda, commonly called St. Audry. This abbey was changed into a bishoprick A. D. 1109 (for till then it was accountable to the bishop of Lincoln, in whose see it was). Its annual revenues at the dissolution in the time of Henry VIII. were worth, according to Dugdale, 1084*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* but, according to Speed, 1301*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* The aforesaid king Henry VIII. changed the prior and black monks into a dean and secular canons.

This city is situated on a very high hill, whose latitude is 52 deg. 27 min. 69 miles north of London, and about 16 north of Cambridge.

The air was by our ancestors accounted but very indifferent, but experience shews, that since the draining of the Fens, it is a most healthful place.

It contains two parishes, viz. the Holy Trinity and St. Mary's, both which are curacies, in the gift of the dean and chapter of Ely.

The Holy Trinity Church was formerly called St. Mary's Chapel, and was a part of the cathedral (of which more by and by). The present curate is the Rev. Mr. Winstone.

Bishop's procurations, 5*l.* paid by the said dean and chapter.

It pays towards the land-tax yearly 50*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* when at four shillings, and 376*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* when at three shillings in the pound. Births 82, burials 80.

St. Mary's, which is situate near the west end of the city, is an ancient large stone building, handsomely beautified within; on the tower there is a large stone; there are five heavy but musical bells. The present curate is the Rev. Mr. Gunning.

Bishop's impropriations, 12*s.* 4*d.*

It pays annually towards the land-tax 180*l.* 9*s.* when at four shillings, and 125*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* when at three shillings in the pound. Births 34, burials 37.

From both which churches, every Sunday, about eleven o'clock in the forenoon, after divine service is over, the congregations repair to the cathedral, where, in the body of the said church, (after cathedral prayers are over,) the three congregations place themselves in

their respective seats (for each family has one) to hear a sermon. And I believe no other city but Ely, nor any other town in England, of the like number of inhabitants, can boast, as that truly can, that it hath no other congregation but that of the established church.

For the instructing the poor children of the said town, there was, about eleven years since, erected a charity-school, where forty boys are taught to read, write, and cast accompts, are annually clothed, and at a proper age are bound apprentice, ten pounds being given with each boy.

The soil of Ely being very fruitful and rich, great part of it is converted into garden-grounds and plantations of cherry-trees, which it may not be amiss to mention.

And first, their gardens, or rather enclosures, of asparagus, turn to good account; for it is well attested, that some of the gardeners there have, in one season, taken for that commodity only, above 50*l*. and nearly as much for potatoes. They grow besides great quantities of beans, peas, cauliflowers, cabbages, artichokes, strawberries, &c.; and they send prodigious quantities of onions yearly to Sturbridge Fair.

Secondly, their cherry-grounds are very profitable to the owners, as well as to the poor who are the gatherers; for it is a harvest to many who are expert at it, for some boys will earn three shillings a week at that business. It commonly begins about the middle of June, and lasts a month; and during that time the town is full of people, trade very brisk, and great sums of money are returned by it.

For the conveniency of carrying these and other heavy commodities, they have a fine navigable river, called the Ouse, which, joining with the Cam, runs by the east side of the town down to Lynn, and into which many other navigable rivers do discharge themselves at Harrimere, about three miles above Ely, where the latter river loses its name: so that from Ely they have water-carriage to Lynn, Downham, Stoke, Brandon, and Thetford in Norfolk, to Mildenhall and St. Edmund's Bury in Suffolk, to many parts of Bedfordshire, Huntingdonshire, and Lincolnshire, but especially to Cambridge.

For the conveniency of sending and receiving letters and small parcels, the post sets out every Sunday morning about six o'clock, every Tuesday and Thursday about two in the afternoon, from the Lamb Inn to the post-house in Cambridge, and returns to the same on Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, about six at night.

And for the conveniency of passengers and heavy goods to and from Cambridge, a passage-boat goes every Tuesday and Friday morning from Ely, and sets out on its return on Wednesday and Saturday noon from Cambridge: the distance by water is about 20 miles, and is generally gone in about six hours.

The market of Ely, which is on Saturday, is an exceeding good one; it is well supplied with butcher's meat of all kinds, butter, cheese, tame fowls, eggs, and with wild fowl and fresh-water fish of all kinds, in the greatest perfection, at the cheapest rates. It hath also two fairs yearly; the first on Ascension Day, and is chiefly for horses; the second on the 18th of

October, which continues a week, and is a great mart for cheese and hops; to both which there is a great resort of people.

Though there are in this city many excellent springs, yet the inhabitants are obliged to send for most of the water they make use of for washing and brewing down to the river. As the hill is steep, it is carried in a pair of large leather bags on horseback, by which many industrious poor have got a very comfortable subsistence.

This city pays annually towards the land-tax 682*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* when four shillings, and 501*l.* 11*s.* 10½*d.* when three shillings in the pound.

ELY CATHEDRAL.

Having already treated of the foundation, &c. of this building down to the reign of Henry VIII. who changed it to a dean and secular canons, I shall now proceed to its members.

The members, according to the foundation in 1541, were, a dean, eight prebendaries, eight minor canons, a deacon, a subdeacon, eight lay-clerks or singing-men, a master, eight choristers, six almsmen, a master and usher of the grammar-school, twenty-four grammar-scholars (called the king's scholars), two subsacristis, a porter, barber, butler, manciple or caterer, cook and under-cook; in all seventy-six, besides other patent-officers: divers of whom, especially the dean and eight prebendaries, had good apartments allotted to them out of the buildings of

this stately abbey, which still continues an enclosure or precinct of itself, separate from the town; and is at this day called the College, and is entered through a fine large gate-house on the south side, and from the north by a narrow passage leading out of the market-place.

The present members are, a dean, eight prebendaries, five minor canons, four chaplains, or parish ministers, (one for Trinity Church, one for St. Mary's, in Ely; one for Stuntney, and one for Chetisham, both in the Isle,) a divinity reader, eight singing-men, an organist, a master of the choristers, eight choristers, two schoolmasters, twenty-four scholars, six alms-men, two sextons, commonly called vergers, a register, steward, auditor, porter, barber, caterer, cook, bridge-keeper, bell-ringer, and seventeen bailiffs or receivers of the rents of the manors and estates.

The builders and repairers of this magnificent fabric were, as we learn from Speed, &c. bishop Geoffrey Ridell, who bestowed great cost in building the western part and steeple, which he carried up almost to the battlements, in the time of Henry II. Bishop Hugh Norwold, the eighth bishop, who built the presbytery, or eastern part, now called the Tombs, in the time of Henry III. in seventeen years, at the expense of 5400*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* and finished the western steeple. Bishop John Hotham, who re-edified the lantern steeple at the cost of 2406*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* and finished the presbytery at the charge of 2034*l.* 12*s.* in the time of Edward III.; and his successor Montague, who, together with John Wisbech, monk of this church, built the Lady-chapel on the north side.

But besides these, bishop William Gray bestowed in the time of Henry VI. great cost on the steeple; and the bishops Alcock and West, in the time of Henry VII. and VIII. made neat chapels at the east end; neither were several of the Priors less active in adorning this church.

I shall next proceed to give some account of the dimensions of this church, and a description of it, as follows:

The length of the whole from east to west is 518 feet, of which the western porch contains 42, and the tower, or western steeple, 42 more, from which to the entrance of the choir is 200, and the length of the choir 100 more, and thence to the end of the presbytery, or eastern window, is 184 feet; the breadth of the body and side aisles is 76 feet, equal to which is the height of the vaulting in the choir; the length of the cross aisle, from north to south, is 182 feet; the height of the western steeple is 266 feet, and of the lantern inside about 150, and to the top on the outside about 182 feet.

On the north side adjoining to the church, stands the Lady-chapel aforesaid, now used as the parish church for Trinity parish, which, had it been like the Lady-chapels in the cathedrals of Chichester, St. David's, Exeter, Gloucester, Hereford, Landaff, Lichfield, Salisbury, Winchester, and Wells, built at the east end of the Cathedral, would have rendered it the longest in England: this chapel is in length 100 feet, and 50 in breadth, and most beautifully ornamented with stone carved-work, having at the east end a beautiful altar-piece.

On the south side of the cathedral, between the great cross aisle and the western steeple, stood the cloister, which was 150 feet long from east to west, and 100 broad, of which now nothing remains, it being converted into a garden.

As to a description of the fabrick; the choir, presbytery, side aisles, and Lady-chapel are vaulted with stone, as is the lantern curiously arched with wood; but the nave of the church, between the steeple and lantern, is compass-roofed, and lies open to the leads, and the great cross aisle is gavel-roofed in a sloping fashion, with painted beams and rafters.

Here are no tombs or grave-stones in the nave or side aisles, except one large ancient marble, laid at the entrance into the choir; neither are there in the Lady-chapel any monuments, except some grave-stones of the parishioners of late years, besides eight or nine old marbles robbed of their brasses, as have been all the grave-stones, except two or three, in the whole church. However, the presbytery part behind the altar is well-adorned with many monuments ancient and modern: for here are tombs of the bishops Kilkenny, De Luda, Hotham, Barnet, Luxemburgh, Gray, Redman, Heton, Laney, Guanning, Patrick, Moore, Fleetwood, Greene, and Butts, which last is not yet finished [1749]; with those of Tiptoft earl of Worcester, and his two countesses; and others of the family of the Stewards; and of the deans Caesar and Tindal: and also many grave-stones of bishops, as Norwold, De Fontibus, Balsham, Walpole, Orford, Keton, Kirby, Goodrich, Cox; deans Steward and Bell; together with others of later date, as preben-

dary Nelson; and also of several priors, as Cranden and Walsingham; and of Sir William Thorp: all of which are robbed of their inscriptions, except two or three as aforesaid. Divers of these ancient stones of the bishops and priors were removed out of the choir when bishop Gunning paved the same with black and white marble at his own charge: the same bishop also proposed to remove the choir more eastward beyond the lantern; which if he had done, and left the cross aisle and lantern open into the western part, like St. Paul's cathedral, London, it would have added vastly to the beauty of the church. The number of stalls on each side of the choir is thirty-five: the bishop has no throne as in other cathedrals, but sits in the stall the abbots had in monasteries, viz. that on the right hand at the entrance into the choir, opposite to which sits the dean in the prior's seat, and on each hand the eight prebendaries.

Here are now remaining only five small bells, which hang in the west steeple; they were cast, since the reformation, in dean Wilford's time, who is reported to have melted down two very large bells, the biggest whereof was by tradition 7000lb. weight, and to have removed them from the lantern, where (as Fuller tells us) they hung in his time.

On a small marble, set in the stone gallery or organ-loft, and fronting the western steeple, is this inscription:

"1676, Roger Clopton, rector of Downham, gave 200*l*. by which the greatest part of the nave of this church was paved."

And round the font in the said nave (which is of fine marble, curiously wrought, and surrounded

with iron palisadoes, between two of the pillars that part the nave from the south aisle) is this inscription :

“ Legatum Johannis Spencer, S. T. P. Decani hujus Ecclesiae.”

The chapter-house being demolished, probably when the cloisters were pulled down, about the year 1650, the dean and prebendaries now meet in an apartment taken out of the great south cross aisle, which is on each side parted between the pillars into vestries, a library, and archive-room.

In the north aisle, against the wall, are painted effigies of old bishops and Saxon noblemen interred here; the names, as lately made out by Mr. Willis, are these :

S. Wolstan Archiepiscopus Ebor.
 Osmond.....
 Elfgar Episcopus Helmhamensis.
 Orgod Episcopusensis.
 Athelstan Episcopus Helmstan.
 Brithnoth Dux Northampton.

BISHOPRICK OF ELY.

On the separation of this bishoprick from Lincoln, A. D. 1109, there were great revenues appropriated to it; and the bishops became vested with the rights of a county palatine in the Isle of Ely, which they held till the restraining act made by king Henry VIII. who took away several privileges and demesnes from this church: however, no bishop, except Durham, enjoys so great prerogatives; for he appoints his judge to hear and determine all the causes within

the Isle of Ely, and holds assizes, gaol delivery, and quarter-sessions at his pleasure, in his liberty, and has his chief bailiff or officer in the city of Ely, who is in the nature of a sheriff, and under-bailiffs of the hundreds (which are three) for execution of process, and nominates justices of the peace; and also has his own prisons for malefactors, &c. one at Wisbech, and another at Ely; and as the assizes are usually held twice a year at Ely, the prisoners against those times are removed from Wisbech to Ely gaol; and about a mile west of the town is the usual place of execution. The bishop also appoints the clerks of the assizes, clerks of the peace, and clerks of the markets of Ely and Wisbech.

What estates this see was endowed with A. D. 1564, when the general estimation was made of all the ecclesiastical revenues in the kingdom, I nowhere find; but it is at this day, according to the old particular of the first fruits, the highest in estimation of any bishoprick in England, except Canterbury and Winchester, for it is now rated at no less than 2184*l.* 18*s.* 6½*d.* having not at all been eased or diminished, notwithstanding so many alienations.

ALIENATIONS OF THE BISHOPRICK.

The first alienation was, as I find, by bishop Goodrich, who parted with the manor and advowson of Hatfield to Henry VIII. though sir Henry Chauncey, in his History of Hertfordshire, tells us that (A. D. 1562, the 4th of Elizabeth) bishop Cox sold the manors of Hatfield, Little Hadham, and Kelshall, in the county of Hertford, to queen Elizabeth; at

which time it is plain he parted with about 700*l.* per annum of the old demesnes, being a third part of the revenues of the bishoprick; and it is supposed he leased the manors of Somersham and Bluntsham, in Huntingdonshire, though they were not finally parted with till his successor's time.

Patent 4 Elizabeth. The queen in consideration of her taking into her hands the manors of East Dereham, Pulham, Bridgham, the hundred and manor of Mitford, the manors of Terrington, Walspole, West Walton, Brandon, Westeringate, Rattlesden, Hecham, Harthurst, Berking, and Tettersidge, in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Hertford, and Bedford, of the value of 695*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* grants to Richard Cox, bishop of Ely, the tenths of his diocese, amounting to 384*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* and the impropriations of Gildon Morden, Swaffham Prior, Swaffham Bullbeck, Stoke Qui, Waterbech, St. Giles Cambridge, Comberton, Hinxton, Harleston, Swavesey, and Drayton, of the value of 207*l.* 10*s.*

What the Crown got by these exchanges, and the Church lost, I will shew from Mr. Ecton's excellent preface to his two last editions of the "*Valor Beneficiorum.*"

"These tenths (says he) became vested in such bishops and their successors in exchange for manors and lands alienated from their bishopricks to the crown, wherein an allowance of yearly tenths has been made a part, or the whole of the consideration on such exchanges; but it was well there was an end put to such alienations, it being sufficiently manifest how to the disadvantage of the bishopricks they were

made; manors and lands (which have been since much improved) were exchanged for perpetual stated sums arising from tenths, pensions, and such like payments, from the poorer clergy, and which are frequently lost, the legal methods of recovering them not being in all cases insisted on by the bishops the proprietors, out of mere compassion to the poor condition of such as are liable to pay them."

Anno 20 Elizabeth. Bishop Cox was greatly pressed to make other concessions, but probably his death prevented it, for I do not find that the queen gave over soliciting him after she got from him, A. D. 1579, for a term of years, a lease of his palace, called Ely-house, in Holborn, to sir Christopher Hatton; of which, though the house was recovered again, yet part of the precincts remained in the Hatton family, and have been to their great advantage built upon, and several streets erected, now known by the name of Hatton Garden.

What this see was possessed of at bishop Cox's death, after it had been stripped of about 700*l.* per annum, exclusive of Hatfield aforesaid, I will here give as follows:

The Value of the Bishoprick of Ely, anno 1588,
the See being then vacant.

In the Isle of Ely.		£.	s.	d.
Ely town	.	19	8	2
Ely Barton	.	232	14	0
Stretham manor	.	43	8	6
Wilberton manor	.	29	8	0
Haddenham manor	.	93	7	0
Downham manor	.	31	5	0

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

77

Littleport manor	40 18 7
Doddington manor	70 18 4
Wichford, &c. communibus annis	10 14 6
Wisbech manor	142 4 10
Sulls manor	22 13 5
Watersea manor	7 9 8
Welbore manor, propè Wisbech	2 18 0

Total in the Isle of Ely £. 747 8 2

In the County of Cambridge.	£.	s.	d.
Fenditton manor	97	7	5
Willingham manor	51	9	2
Balsham manor	64	18	0
Shelford manor	43	19	3
Triplow manor	31	12	11
Gransden manor	28	9	8
Hardwick manor, besides woods	14	9	4
Ickleton manor	28	9	8
Swaffham Bulbeck cum Prioratû, Valor	32	14	8

Total in the county of Cambridge £403 17 1

Total Isle of Ely and Co. Camb. £1151 5 3

After bishop Cox's death, this see was kept vacant near twenty years, and the profits thereof (as said by sir John Harrington) were given by the queen to the distressed king of Portugal.

Anno 1599, the queen constituted Dr. Heton bishop, who was a greater alienator than his predecessor, for, in June the same year, he passed away to queen Elizabeth the manor of Fenditton, with the water-mills at Cambridge, the manors of Willingham, Ickleton, Swaffham Bullbeck cum Prioratû, and also the manors of Balsham, Triplow, Gransden, and Hardwick; in consideration of which,

The queen granted to him and his successors, by a patent granted the same month, Burton Lazors manor, in the county of Leicester, Thornton-le-Moor, Beesthorpe, and Cauthorpe, in the county of Lincoln, the rectory and advowson of Killingholm, in the same county; the rectory and advowson of Runham, West Bradenham, Gerston, Dilham, Honing, Watton, Tuttington, Loddon, Thurston, Sherborn, Tottingshill, Wymondham, West Dereham, Sheringham, East Walton, Crimplesham, Gayton, Upton, Kenninghall, Newton, Roughton, South Lynn, in the county of Norfolk; Hemmingford-Grey, Haly-Weston, Southoe, and Oldhurst, in the county of Huntingdon; Edwardston, and Finbarrow, in the county of Suffolk; Caudecot manor, in the county of Hertford, and the advowson of Blontsham, Colae, Erith, and Pidley, in the county of Huntingdon; Ditton, Teversham, Willingham, Ickleton, Howell, Swaffham, Triplow, Gransden, Hardwick, Shelford, Caldres, and Dore-Court, in the county of Cambridge; Stretham, Wilberton, Haddenham, and Littleport, in the Isle of Ely; Hadstock, Littlebury, Impley, Paul, and Wrattington, in the county of Essex; Little Hadham, and Kelshall, in the county of Hertford; all valued at 1144*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* with the Huntingdonshire estates, viz. Blontsham, and Rattenden; the giving up of which is likewise said to have been done by him at the same time as he parted with the above-mentioned, or soon after.

What demesnes the See is possessed of at this day, may be judged of from the following particulars of the sale of lands in the great rebellion.

Anno 1647.

Ely Palace, in the city of Ely, sold Oct. 25, to	£.	s.	d.
James Standish, for	1862	0	0
King's Head, Chancery-lane, London, sold Jan.			
10, to Richard Wollaston and Tho. Jones, for	922	0	0

Anno 1648.

Downham manor, Isle of Ely, sold June 16,			
to Samuel Warner, for	2208	8	9
Chetham Bushes farm, co. Cambridge, sold			
June 18 to G. Farewell, for	807	0	0
Ely-rents, in Holborn, London, sold August			
8, to James Barbon, for	885	10	0
New Barns Grainge mansion-house, at Ely,			
sold September 13, to William Leman, Tho.			
Jackson, and Thomas Dickens, for	2805	12	6
Burton Lazors manor, co. of Leicester, sold			
Jan. 12, to William Leman, Thomas Jack-			
son, and Thomas Dickens, for	4454	8	5
The manors of Wisbech, Barton, Levington,			
Elme, Upwell, Cutwell, and Welney, sold			
February 21, to Thomas Allen, Francis			
Rowland, &c. for	2544	1	6½
The manor of Tidd St. Giles, sold February			
23, to Dennis Taylor, for	472	0	11

Anno 1649.

Barton farm, Isle of Ely, sold February 9, to			
Richard Cromwell, for	1289	19	8
Bedwell Haygrange, Isle of Ely, sold March			
9, to Hamond Ward, for	618	19	2
North Ormesby manor, co. of Lincoln, sold			
March 23, to John Newell, for	771	8	8
Parcel of Wisbech manor demesne in the			
Isle of Ely, sold May 16, to Jonathan			
Barnes and Richard Harrison, for	1915	16	5

Thornton le Moor manor, co. of Lincoln, sold	£. s. d.
September 28, to George Foxcroft, for	2752 16 11
Watersea manor, co. of Cambridge, sold November 9, to John Fiennes, for	479 19 7
Chatteris manor, co. of Cambridge, sold February 22, to Richard Salway, for	49 17 0

Anno 1650.

Parcel of Downham manor, co. Cambridge, sold June 12, to Richard Turner, for	687 6 0
Several Fisheries, all in the Isle of Ely; sold September 27, to John Thurloe and Thomas Matthews, for	118 10 0
Total	<u>26,545 17 8½</u>

THE DIOCESE OF ELY

Contains all Cambridgeshire, except Iselham, which belongs to the See of Rochester; and Ashley, Burwell, Cheveley, Chipenham, Fordham, Catbidge, Kennet, Landwade, Newmarket, All-Saints, Outwell, Snailwell, Soham with Barway-Chapel, Sylverley, Upwell with Welney-Chapel, Wicken, and Wooditton; which churches and chapels, being situated on the east side of the boundary between the Mercians and East Angles, and never part of Lincoln diocese, were originally subject to the See of Norwich, in the archdeaconry of Sudbury, and deanery of Fordham, in the county of Suffolk. It hath also one parish, viz. Emmeth, in the county of Norfolk. And the parishes of Outwell and Upwell abovementioned are not in the deanery of Fordham aforesaid, but in Fincham deanery in Norfolk county and archdea-

county. Here is only one archdeacon, viz. of Ely, whose district is divided into these deaneries, viz. Barton, Bourne, Cambridge, Camps, Chesterton, and Shengay. The whole number of churches and chapels is 164 (though according to Heylin they are but 141), whereof 75 are impropriate. The bishoprick is valued in the king's books at 2134*l*. 18*s*. 6*½d*. The tenths of the clergy are valued at 384*l*. 14*s*. 9*¼d*.

PATRONAGE OF THE BISHOPRICK OF ELY.

The bishop of Ely is patron of his archdeaconry, and eight prebends in this church, and has also in the Isle of Ely abundance of patent offices at his disposal: and in the University of Cambridge is visitor of four colleges, and patron of the mastership of Jesus College, and of a fellowship there, and of another fellowship in St. John's College, and chooses one out of two persons (offered by the fellows) to be master of Peter-house, and one out of two for another fellowship for Jesus College; and has also the patronage and advowson of near 100 livings in these following counties, viz.

Cambridge; Holy Trinity v. St. Giles' cur. and St. Peter's cur. in Cambridge town. Stretham rec. Downham R. Little Gransden R. Littleport v. Leverington R. Tidd St. Giles R. Newton R. Wisbech v. Harston v. Foxton v. Triplow v. Great Shelford v. Barton v. Hardwick R. Gamlingay v. Connington R. Stanton All Saints v. Maddingley v. Willingham R. Cottenham R. Waterbeach v. Fen Ditton R. Teversham R. Fulbourn All Saints R. Linton v. Little Abington v. Swaffham Balbeck v.

Jekketon r. Elmestun Emmeoth, in part co. Norfolk; Smailwell r. in Norwich diocese, though in co. Cambridge: in all, 33.

Norfolk; Runham v. West Bradenham v. Gris-
tow v. Dilham v. Watton v. Tuttington v. Lod-
don v. Raneworth v. Thurston v. Shereborne v.
Tottershall v. Wymondham v. West Dereham v.
Ringland v. Sherringham v. Stanford v. St.
George's Tomblond v. in Norwich, Cromer v. Hun-
sterton v. Helvergate v. Newton v. Rowston v.
South Lynn v. Tibbenham v. Northwold r. Fel-
well St. Nicholas r. Bawdeswell r. Outwell r. Bre-
tenham r. Crimplesham v. Upton v. Kenninghall
v. Hoxing v.: in all, 32.

Suffolk; Finbarrow v. Glensford r. Bungay
Holy Trinity v. Westerfield, Whitton, and Thur-
ston r. Stradbroke v. Waddingfield Parva r. Ed-
wardston v.: in all, 8.

Lincoln; Hangingworthingham r. Killingham v.
Thornton-le-Moor r.: in all, 3.

Hertford; St. Peter's in St. Alban's v. Keishall
r. Codicot v. Langley Regis v. Barley r.: in all, 5.

Essex; Hadstock r. Littlebury r. Rattingdon r.:
in all, 3.

Huntingdon; Blontsham r.—Total, 87.

ENDOWMENTS OF THE CHAPTER.

At such time as King Henry VIII. converted
the Prior and Monks into a Dean and secular Ca-
nons, he seems to have settled on them with little di-
minution the entire revenues belonging to the Con-

went for the clear value of them did not amount to 1100*l.* per annum; and that what he gave them was near as much, will appear from the patent.

Pat. 33 Hen. VIII. part 2d. dated Sept. 10, 1541.

"The King erects the dean and chapter of St. Peter's Ely, and grants to them the manors of Braine, Wichford, Wicham, Maxwell, Sutton, Mynnowe, Leverington, Shady Camps, North Wrating, Stapleford, Newton cum Haukston, Melborne, Meldreth, Caxton, Cottingham, county of Cambridge; Berdeux, county of Essex; Stockings Blentaham, county of Huntingdon; Lakingheath, Winston, Barringham, Stoke, Kingston, Melton, county of Suffolk; lands and tenements in Ely village, the grange and windmill there, and lands called Kettons; the granges of Turbulsey and Quaveney, the grange of Shepey, the grange of Northney, and a close called Monkcroft in Littleport; messuages in Thetford, Pade, Stretham; messuages in March, Wimblington, Wemilton, Doddington, Wichford, and Wentworth, and tenements called Gransden-Moyle, Court-Boxteds, and the site of the cell and lands called Boxteds in Outwell; messuages, &c. in Wighenhall, Lynn, and Downham, county of Norfolk; messuages and tenements in Triplow, county of Cambridge; and in Kestford and Needham, county of Suffolk; the hundreds of Plomesgat, Carleford, Willeford, Trilling, Colnes, and Loose, in the same county; a close in Holborn, in Middlesex, near the Bishop of Ely's manor there; an inn called the Bell-inn, in Newgate-street, London; a tenement opposite to Grace-street,

in All-Saints parish, London; two tenements in Brokenwork, and one tenement in St. Michael's Wood Street, London; messuages, lands, &c. in Emneth, Upwell, and Pulham, in the county of Norfolk; messuages and land in Ely, Downham, Wisbech, and Elme; the rectory of Ely, and chapels of Chettsham, Stuntney, Wichford, Sutton; the rectories of Wicham and Wisbech, Swaffham, Wrattling, Stapleford, Haukston, Melborn, Meldreth, Foxton, Impington, in the county of Cambridge; Lakenheath, and Winston, in the county of Suffolk; the tithes of Stuntney, and the oblations in the Isle of Ely, called Ely Farthings; the rectories and advowsons of St. Mary's Church and Trinity Chapel in Ely; the rectories of Stoke Melton, Barnham, Winston, and advowsons of the vicarages; the rectories of Wentworth, Mepall, Wicham, Sutton, Wichford, Melbourn, and the advowsons of the vicarages: the rectories of Meldreth, Swaffham, Haukston, Newton, Stapleford, Wrattling, St. Peter's Ely, and the advowson of the vicarage; and the advowson of St. Andrew's vicarage in Cambridge town: all parcel of Ely late monastery.

I shall in the next place give you the yearly value of the several possessions of Ely College new founded.

Temporalities in the County of Cambridge.

	£.	s.	d.
Lands and tenements in Ely	182	7	7
Northney, in Ely parish	7	10	0
Downham rents	1	18	4
Littleport	0	6	8
Stretham and Thetford	4	18	0

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

85

	£.	s.	d.
Wichford manor	26	9	1
Wentworth manor	18	16	2
Coveney quit-rents	0	7	9
Bythell-Brame manor	15	19	4
Mepall manor	16	12	4
Sutton manor	64	6	3
Murrow manor in Wisbech	14	0	2
Leverington manor	8	12	5
Elme	0	7	0
Emneth	4	12	0
Upwell	2	16	9
The site of Mullicourt cell in Outwell	6	19	2
Swaffham manor and rectory	33	17	8
Northo in Shady-camps	1	2	6
Wratting manor	21	19	4
Stapleford manor and rectory	44	18	8
Newton and Haukston manors	57	16	11
Melbourn manor and rectory	94	9	10
Triplow	4	2	0
Cottingham manor	3	17	11
Rents in Cambridge town	9	18	6
Total	643	4	9

Spiritualities in the County of Cambridge.

Stuntney	5	0	0
Downham	2	0	0
Wichford rectory	2	0	0
Wicham rectory	4	16	8
Sutton rectory	13	16	8
Wisbech rectory	29	16	8
Wratting rectory	11	7	20
Wiggenhall and Haukston rectory	9	17	8
Meldreth rectory	26	12	4
Forston rectory	12	16	8

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Inspington rectory	6	4	10
Pensions	0	12	0
Total	122	2	4

Temporalities in the County of Norfolk.

Torrington	4	0	0
Fodeston manor	3	17	0
Riggenhall	0	14	0
Lynn and Downham	0	6	8
Pulham	0	13	4
Total	9	11	0

Spiritualities in the County of Essex.

Haddenham tithes	1	0	0
Littlebury	1	13	4
Total	2	13	4

Temporalities in the County of Essex.

Bordeaux manor in Littlebury	10	0	0
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Temporalities in the County of Huntingdon.

Bluntham manor	19	19	6
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Temporalities in the County of Suffolk.

Leakingheath manor and rectory	72	13	9
Kentford	1	0	0
Needham	4	6	8
Winston manor and rectory	21	18	0
Berughme manor	33	2	4
Stoke manor	15	11	9
Kingston manor	16	18	9
Dunwich	4	0	7

	£.	s.	d.
Melton manor	12	4	0
The five hundreds of Plomesgate, Carleford, Wilford, Trilling, Colney, and Loose	20	0	0
Total	201	18	10

Spiritualities in the County of Suffolk.

Berughme pension	1	0	0
Melton	0	10	0
Total	1	10	0

Temporalities in London.

Tithements	19	13	4
Value of the whole	1930	8	1
Out of which deduct for first fruits and tenths to the king	125	7	3
And so remains clear	905	0	10

How these estates were applied, we learn from an account given thirty-two years after the foundation, viz: from St. Michael the archangel 1572 to St. Michael 1573, by John Bell, receiver-general of the rents of the said estates.

Dr. Andrew Perne, as dean	£120	7	6
Mr. Parker, Dr. Ithel, Dr. Whitgift, Dr. Harvey, Mr. Willet, Mr. Bell, Dr. May, Dr. Eedes, the prebendaries, 20 <i>l.</i> each. In all	160	0	0
Mr. Baston, divinity reader	18	6	6
Mr. Speyght, 10 <i>l.</i> Mr. Holland, 8 <i>l.</i> Mr. Crow, 10 <i>l.</i> Mr. Utteley, 10 <i>l.</i> Mr. Lye, 6 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Mr. Gotobed, 10 <i>l.</i> Mr. Robinson, 10 <i>l.</i> (the minor canons and two chaplains.) In all	64	18	4
Will. Smith, Will. Cooper, John Burton, 6 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> each, H. Hooke, 8 <i>l.</i> Philip Adams,			

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
J. Matthew, N. Cayme, James Rotheram, Will. Speyght, 6 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> each; Edw. Wat- son, 3 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> (the singing-men.) In all	64	13	4
Will, Oldcorns, J. Watson, Will. Collingworth, J. Kingley, W. Cuckowe, J. Bearson, (the alms-men) each 6 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> In all	40	0	0
Mr. Speyght, master of the grammar-school	16	13	4
Mr. Gallant, usher of ditto	8	0	0
Mr. Fox, master of the choristers	13	6	8
Mr. Thacker, sub-dean	2	0	0
Mr. Uttley, chanter	2	0	0
Mr. Crow, as minister of Stuntney	1	6	0
Thomas Brady, Fyling sacrist; Will. Cotes, sacrist; H. Towthill, porter; W. Spryght, manciple; Edw. Hall, cook; J. Peachy, barber; 6 <i>l.</i> each. In all	36	0	0
J. Seanacres, under-cook, and for necessities	3	6	0
The 24 grammar-scholars, and the 8 choristers, each 3 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> In all	106	13	4
Paid for tenths	135	7	5½
To repairs and expenses about the church or cathedral of Ely	98	7	3½

Annual Salaries.

John Bell, receiver-general	10	0	0
John Steward, auditor of the chapter	11	0	0
Mr. Andrews, steward of ditto	6	13	4
Mr. Adams, under-steward of ditto	2	0	0
Mr. Robert Payton	2	0	0
Henry Towthill, as door-keeper	0	13	4
Mr. Dean, as supervisor of accounts	5	0	0

Counsellors of the Church.

Mr. Bell, Mr. Street, Mr. Anger, Mr. Whis- ken, 20 <i>s.</i> each. In all	4	0	0
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Pensions.

	£.	s.	d.
Vicar of Hawkston	2	13	4
— of Impington	5	0	0
— of Swaffham	1	0	0
— of Newton	2	0	0
— of Foxton	4	13	4
— of Wrating	3	0	0
— of Stapleford	2	0	0
— of Wicham	2	13	4
— of Winston	1	6	8
The bishop of Norwich	6	8	4
— for Winston	0	3	4
Alms given to the poor	20	0	0
Repairs	15	2	4
Released, lost, or in arrears	60	0	0
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The whole year's account	1047	6	7
The annual income	905	0	10
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Disbursements greater than income	142	5	9
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The Dean and Chapter of Ely are patrons of Lakenheath v. Winston v. Melton R. Stoke R. county of Suffolk; Holy Trinity and St. Mary's in Ely; St. Andrew's v. in Cambridge town; Wentworth R. Mepall R. and the vicarages of Wichford, Sutton, Hawkston, Impington, and Swaffham Priors, in the county of Cambridge. In all 15 livings.

BISHOPS OF ELY.

1. **Harveus**, bishop of Bangor, was consecrated bishop of Ely 1109; who having sat twenty-two years, died August 20, 1131, and was buried at the upper end of the north aisle, in the presbytery, as I take to be his successor (after two years' vacancy) was

2. **Nigelus**, treasurer of England, and prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral, London; consecrated Oct. 1, 1133. He died June 3, 1169, having been bishop thirty-five years, and was buried in his cathedral before the high-wood altar. His successor (after five years' vacancy) was

3. **Geoffry Ridell**, archdeacon of Canterbury; consecrated October 6, 1174. He died at Winchester, August 21, 1189, after he had been bishop here fifteen years, and was buried in his cathedral; and was succeeded by,

4. **William Longchamp**, chancellor of England; consecrated December 31, 1189; he died at Poitiers in France, January 31, 1197; and his body was buried in an adjacent monastery, but his heart was brought over, and buried in a little marble tomb, near the altar of St. Martin, in the cathedral church of Ely. His successor was,

5. **Eustace**, chancellor of England, and dean of Salisbury, consecrated the fourth Sunday in Lent, 1197-8, March 8. He died at Reading, Feb. 2, 1214, and was buried in his own cathedral. After

his death, the see was vacant five years; for though Geoffry de Burgo, archdeacon of Norwich, and brother to Hubert de Burgo, earl of Kent, was elected, and notwithstanding one Robert York had got possession of the temporalities, and kept them for five years, yet the Pope set all aside, and would allow no one to be bishop till he conferred the bishoprick upon St. John, abbot of Fountains, called in the schools of this church John de Fontibus; who was consecrated March 8, 1219. He died at Downham, May 6, 1221, having been treasurer of England; he was buried in the middle of the north aisle of the presbytery, under a gravestone. His successor was, 7. Geoffry de Burgo, aforementioned; he was consecrated June 29, 1225. He died May 17, 1260, and was buried in the presbytery, under a gravestone, and was succeeded by, 8. Hugh Norwold, abbot of St. Edmundsbury, who was consecrated on Trinity Sunday, June 10, 1229. He died August 6, 1254, and was buried in the presbytery, which himself had completed. The money he laid out on this church was no less than 2050*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* besides what he bestowed on the palace at Ely, which he built from the ground. His successor was, 9. William de Kilkeny, archdeacon of Coventry, and chancellor of England, consecrated August 15, 1255. He died in Spain, Sept. 21, 1256, having been sent ambassador thither, and was buried at Sugho in that kingdom; however, a handsome monument was erected for him in his own cathedral. On his death, the king recommended his chancellor, Henry de

Wingham, to the convent; but they, little regarding it, made choice of

10. Hugh de Balsham, their sub-prior; who, having got the Pope to confirm his election, was consecrated October 14, 1257. He died at Doddington, June 16, 1286, and was buried under a gravestone, at the upper end of the presbytery.

11. John de Kirkeby, or Kirby, canon of Wells and York, archdeacon of Coventry, dean of Winborne, chancellor and treasurer of England; consecrated September 22, 1286. He died March 26, 1290, and was buried in his own cathedral, under a gravestone on the north side of the presbytery, near St. John Baptist's altar, and was succeeded by,

12. William de Luda, or Lowth, dean of St. Martin's-le-Grand, London, archdeacon of Durham, and canon of London and Lincoln, treasurer of the king's house; consecrated October 1, 1290. He died March 25, 1298, and was buried in his own cathedral, between the second and third pillars on the south side of the presbytery, as you enter it on the left hand. He obtained to his successors the noble manor of Holborn, in London. On his death arose a great difference about the choice of a new bishop; for some of the convent chose John Salmon, their prior, and the rest elected John Langton, chancellor of England; whereupon the matter coming before the Pope, he gave the said prior John Salmon the see of Norwich, and translated from Norwich hither,

13. Ralph Walpole, the bishop of that see, July 15, 1299, who had been before archdeacon of this diocese. He died March 22, 1301, and was

buried in his own cathedral, under a gravestone in the presbytery. His successor was,

14. Robert de Orford, prior of this church, consecrated at Rome, and received the temporalities February 4, 1302-3. He died at his seat at Downham, January 21, 1309, and was buried near his predecessor; and was succeeded by,

15. John de Keton, monk of this church, who had his election confirmed July 10, 1310. He died May 14, 1316, and was buried under a gravestone near his predecessors; and was succeeded by,

16. John Hotham, S. T. P. provost of Queen's College, Oxon, and chancellor of that university, and also chancellor and treasurer of England, who was consecrated October 3, 1316. In his time, the lantern steeple falling down, he re-edified it; and also finished the presbytery, begun by bishop Norwold, and expended a great deal on the buildings of this church, and built in a great measure the episcopal palace in Holborn, London; and gave abundance of vestments, plate, &c. to his cathedral. He died January 25, 1336, and was buried in the middle of the presbytery, at the west end, where he lies on an ancient tomb, with his head to the back of the altar. His successor was,

17. Simon Montacute, prebendary of Lincoln and York, archdeacon of Canterbury, and at length bishop of Worcester, from whence he was translated hither June 11, 1337. He was a great benefactor to his church, and began (with the help of the convent) to build the beautiful Lady-chapel, on which he laid out much money, but did not live to finish it.

He died June 20, 1345, and was buried under a gravestone in the middle of the said chapel. He was succeeded by,

18. Thomas Lisle, S. T. P. a friar preacher, consecrated at Avignon by the Pope, about the end of July, 1345. But, as the monks had chosen their own prior, Alan de Walsingham, a man of great learning and prudence, this bishop met with much trouble (according to Godwin and other authors), and died at Avignon, in exile, June 23, 1361, and was buried there. The Pope would have translated Reginald Brian, bishop of Worcester, hither; but he dying,

19. Simon Langham, lord treasurer of England, abbot of Westminster, bishop elect of London, became provided to this see, by a bull dated Jan. 10, 1361, and was consecrated the 20th of March following. He was translated to Canterbury 1366, and was succeeded by,

20. John Barnet, lord treasurer of England, archdeacon of Canterbury, London, and Essex, prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral; bishop first of Worcester, then of Bath and Wells, and translated hither December 15, 1366. He died June 7, 1373, at his palace at Hatfield; and was buried in the presbytery in his own cathedral, in which he made four handsome windows. His successor was,

21. Thomas Arundel, chancellor of England, archdeacon of Taunton; provided by the Pope, and consecrated April 9, 1374, (though the monks had elected Henry Wakefield, prebendary of York and Hereford, and archdeacon of Northampton, for their

bishop, and who was afterwards bishop of Worcester. He was anno 1388 translated to York, and anno 1396 to Canterbury. His successor was,

22. John Fordham, dean of Wells, prebendary of Lincoln, York, and Chichester; consecrated bishop of Durham 1381, and of Ely September 27, 1388, by the Pope's authority (not for his greater profit, but for more quiet and retirement than Durham could afford him, the Scots being then very troublesome). He died at Downham, very aged, Nov. 13, 1425, and was buried near bishop Montacute, in the Lady chapel, under a gravestone, as he appointed by his will. His successor was,

23. Philip Morgan (though the convent chose their prior, Peter de Ely), LL.D. keeper of the privy seal, prebendary of Lincoln, and bishop of Worcester; translated hither by the Pope February 27, 1425, against the king's will, who recommended to them William Alnwick, afterwards bishop of Norwich and Lincoln. He died at Hatfield, October 25, 1435, and was buried (according to his will) at the Charterhouse, London. His successor (after two years' vacancy) was

24. Lewis Lushborough, or Luxemburch, archbishop of Roan, cardinal and chancellor of France and Normandy; who, having leave to hold it in commendam, had the temporalities assigned him April 3, 1438. He died at Hatfield, September 18, 1443, and was buried in the presbytery, where is a handsome monument erected to his memory, between the last pillar and the east end, on the south side of the nave of the said presbytery. On his death,

25. Thomas Bourchier, bishop of Worcester, was translated hither December 28, 1443, and consecrated the 27th of February following. He was translated to Canterbury 1454, where he died, and was buried in that cathedral. He continued a bishop fifty-one years and twenty-one days, which is longer than any Englishman besides himself enjoyed that honour. On his translation,

26. William Gray, S. T. P. of Balliol College, Oxon, archdeacon of Richmond, prebendary of York, Lincoln, and Lichfield, and treasurer of England, was consecrated September 7, 1454. He died at Downham, August 4, 1478, and was buried under a handsome monument, between the last two pillars towards the east end of the presbytery, on the north side of the nave, near bishop Moore. He bestowed great sums of money on the western steeple, gave many ornaments to the church, and glazed the windows thereof; as still appears by his arms, which were, Gules, a lion rampant Argent, in bordure engrailed. His successor was,

27. John Morton, LL. D. master of the rolls, prebendary of Wells and St. Paul's, archdeacon of Huntingdon and Chichester, consecrated January 31, 1478. He bestowed great cost on his house at Hatfield, and Wisbech castle, and his palace in Holborn. He was translated to Canterbury anno 1486, and dying at Knoll, 1500, he was buried in Canterbury cathedral, having been chancellor of England, and of the University of Oxford. On his translation,

28. John Alcock, LL. D. prebendary of Lincoln and Salisbury, dean of St. Stephen's, Westmin-

ector, successively the suffragan bishop of Ely, bishop of Rochester, then of Worcester, and translated hither December 7, 1406. He built a stately hall and gallery at his palace of Ely, and laid out much in building at all his palaces, especially that at Downham, and built a neat chapel in his cathedral church of Ely, at the north-east corner of the presbytery, where he lies buried. He died at Walsingham, Oct. 1, 1450, when he left behind a universal good character, and such a child naturally given to study, not only of learning, but of godliness. His successor (after a year's vacancy) was,

1450. Richard Redman, S. T. P. bishop first of Bath and Glastonbury 1472, and then of Exeter 1495; translated hither September 20, 1501. He died August 28, 1505, at his palace in London; and was buried in his own cathedral, under a handsome monument between the second and third pillars on the north side of the nave of the presbytery, from the west end thereof, according as he appointed in his will; in which he left many legacies, besides 100 marks to this church, and as much to be given to the poor on the day of his burial; for whom he had so great a regard to their relief, that, when he was in town, he would order a bell to be rung, lest they should lose it for want of knowing he was there. His successor was,

1505. James Stanley, S. T. P. precentor of Salisbury, and prebendary of York and London, dean of St. Martin's-de-Grand, archdeacon of Richmond, and warden of Manchester College; consecrated Nov. 5, 1506. He had the part of his palace at Somersham,

land, impropriated Great Shelford to Jesus College, Cambridge. He died March 22, 1514, and was buried in Manchester collegiate church in St. John Baptist's chapel, which he built; and though he bequeathed 100 marks to be bestowed on a monument for him in Ely presbytery, yet it was never performed; where (as my author remarks) he spent very little or no time, and so doubtless his memory was unregarded there. His successor was,

81. Nicholas West, LL.D. and S. T. P. fellow of King's College, chaplain to queen Catharine, and dean of Windsor; who received the temporalities May 18, and also had them again restored Sept. 6, 1515, and was consecrated October 7 following. He was a man of great hospitality, giving daily at his gate warm meat and drink to 200 poor people, and distributing divers sums of money to the poor in times of dearth, and became a considerable benefactor to King's College; and built a chapel at the south-west corner of the presbytery in this cathedral, where he was buried according to his will, in which he ordered this inscription to be set on his gravestone:

"Of your charity pray for the soul of NICHOLAS WEST, sometime bishop of this see, and for all Christen soules; in the which prayer he hath granted to every person so doing XL days of pardon for every time they shall so pray."

He died April 28, 1533, which was said to be hastened by king Henry the Eighth's displeasure towards him, for being against his divorce from his first queen. His successor (after a year's vacancy) was,

82. Thomas Goodrich, LL.D. educated at King's College, Cambridge, the king's chaplain, and much

employed by him beyond sea. He was consecrated April 19, 1554, and died at Somersham, May 10, 1554; having (as it is said) alienated the noble maner, palace, and advowson of Hatfield to king Henry VIII.; and was buried in his own cathedral, on the south side of bishop Hotham's tomb. His successor was,

33. Thomas Thirlby, LL. D. educated in Trinity Hall, in Cambridge, where he was born, and preferred from the archdeaconry of Ely, anno 1540, to be the first and last bishop of Westminster; where having sat ten years, he was, on the dissolution of that bishoprick, promoted anno 1550 to Norwich; where having procured a good augmentation of that see (which his successors still enjoy), he was translated thither September 15, 1554, by queen Mary, of whom he procured the patronage of the eight prebends in his church, which his successors still enjoy, on paying (as it is said) a pension of 36*l.* per annum. He also obtained and gave towards the endowments of Jesus College, the vicarages of Fordham, Gilden Morden, Wichford, Hinxton, Swavesey, and Comberton; but, opposing queen Elizabeth's alterations in religion, he with bishop Tonstall of Durham, &c. was deprived 1559, and committed prisoner to Lambeth, where dying 1570, he was buried in the chancel of the church there, at the head of bishop Tonstall, on his deprivation. He was succeeded by,

34. Richard Cox, S. T. P. born at Whaddon, in the county of Bucks, of mean parents, and it is thought had his first education at a small priory in the same parish, and so was sent to Eton school, and thence elected to King's College, and admitted fellow

there, anno 1519; whence removing 1525 to Oxford for preferment, was made one of the junior fellows of Cardinal (now Christ) College, and took his degree of master of arts there 1526; but, being known to be a follower of Luther's opinions, he was forced to leave the university, and became afterwards master of Eton school, and tutor to Edward VI. when prince of Wales. Being thus advanced at court, he was anno 1540 made archdeacon of Ely, and the next year chartulary prebendary of that church, and soon after prebendary of Lincoln, Windsor, &c. He became also dean of Westminster and Oseney; and, giving up Oseney, he was made the first regular dean of the new cathedral in Oxford, removed from Oseney to Christ Church. He was a man of great learning, but very covetous, not regarding what concessions he made to raise his fortune; for, after he had surrendered up Oseney, and dissolved that beautiful cathedral, he resigned into the king's hands his prebend of Sutton com. Bucks, in Lincoln cathedral, (the best-endowed prebend in the kingdom except Massam,) and also alienated the rich rectory of Harrow, in the county of Middlesex, and some other estates of his college, particularly the priory and manor of Clater-cote, in the county of Oxon, cum pertinentiis, on small reserved rents. But this is nothing in regard to the great abuse of his power when made chancellor of Oxford by his pupil king Edward VI. 1547, in destroying the fine libraries there, burning all the beautiful vellum-books, under pretext that they tended to popery, or conjuration. After which, having, together with Peter Martyr, canon of his college, brought

his wife to live with him at Christ Church (being the first woman that resided in any college or cathedral), and given great offence to the Catholics, he left the kingdom, on queen Mary's coming to the crown, and continued abroad till her death; when returning, and shewing himself zealous for the common prayer, he was, anno 1559, made bishop of Norwich; but before he was consecrated was made bishop of Ely, and consecrated December 21, 1559; where being settled, and having a large family to provide for, he was easily persuaded to part with divers of the best manors of his church, particularly in Hertfordshire, Norfolk, and Suffolk (as I before mentioned.) After which, retiring to his diocese, and growing old and very covetous, there were many complaints exhibited against him and his wife, anno 1579, to queen Elizabeth, for their sordid practices and covetousness (which see in Strype's Annals, with his excuses). But the greatest blame on him was, for the havock he made of his woods and parks, feeding his family with powdered venison, to save expenses in provisions. Besides his son John Cox (whom he made executor) he had two daughters, married to John Parker and John Duport, prebendaries of this church; and, among several other children, we find his son Richard was knighted, and was made a justice of the peace for Ely, and had, after his father's decease, a grant from the Crown of Doddington manor and palace (where our bishop lived the latter part of his time, and, as I suppose, departed this life).

That he was little beloved, Sir John Harrington argues, in intimating that his monument (which was

close to the north side of Bishop Goodrich) was for that reason defaced in twenty years after his death, which happened July 22, 1581. That he was a person of a vindictive spirit, is urged on account of his prosecution and severity towards the deprived Catholicks in his custody; and especially his complaints against Dr. Freckenham, the last abbot of Westminster, who died at Wisbech, 1585, and was (according to Camden and others) a learned and good man, and always ready to do good to the Protestant party, even in the days of queen Mary, as the university and town of Cambridge do bear witness. His successor (after about eighteen years' vacancy) was,

35. Martin Heton, S. T. P. confirmed Feb. 1, and consecrated Feb. 3, 1599. For a further account of him, I shall here give Dr. Fuller's own words. "He was born in Lancashire, first student, then canon of Christ Church, Oxon, and though his memory groaneth under the suspicion of simoniacal compliances, yet this due the inhabitants of Ely do unto him, they acknowledge him the best housekeeper in that see within any man's remembrance." He died July 14, 1609, at Mildenhall, in the county of Suffolk, where he went from Ely for the air. He was buried under a fair alabaster monument in the presbytery, which is the third on the right hand as you enter. On his death, the most learned and excellent bishop,

36. Launcelot Andrews, bishop of Chichester, was elected to this see September 9, 1609; and was, February 18, 1618, translated to Winchester. On whose translation,

37. Nicholas Felton, S. T. P. born at Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, master of Pembroke Hall, rector of St. Antholin's and St. Mary-le-Bow, London, and Great Ashen, alias Easton, in the county of Essex, and Blagden, in the county of Somerset, prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral, and bishop of Bristol, was translated hither March 2, 1618. He died October 5, 1626, and was buried under the communion-table in St. Antholin's church aforesaid; and was succeeded by,

38. John Buckeridge, S. T. P. born at Shinfield, in the county of Berks, president of St. John's College, Oxon, rector of North Fambridge, in the county of Essex, and North Kilworth, in Leicestershire, vicar of St. Giles Cripplegate, London, archdeacon of Northampton, prebendary of Hereford, Windsor, and Rochester, and at length bishop of Rochester; from whence he was translated to this see April 17, 1628. He died May 23, 1631, and was buried at Bromley, in Kent, being called a true son of the Church of England. His successor was,

39. Francis White, S. T. P. bishop of Norwich, translated hither November 15, 1631. He was born at St. Neot's, in the county of Huntingdon, educated at Gonville College, rector of St. Peter's Cornhill, London, and Broughton-Ashley, in the county of Leicester, dean and bishop of Carlisle, before his translation to Norwich. He died in February 1637, and was succeeded by,

40. Matthew Wren, S. T. P. born in London, fellow of Pembroke Hall, master of Peterhouse, prebendary of Winchester and Westminster, dean of

Windsor; bishop first of Hereford 1634, then of Norwich, 1635, and removed hither May 5, 1638; and having been in the times of the usurpation plundered and imprisoned, but living to be restored, he died April 24, 1667, at his house in Holborn, London, aged 81, and was buried in a stone-coffin under the communion-table in Pembroke Hall chapel. He was a great accumulator of wealth for his children, by which means he let his palace at Ely run into such ruin that it was uninhabitable till it was fitted up by his two most worthy successors. The first of whom was,

41. Benjamin Laney, born at Ipswich, in Suffolk, master of Pembroke Hall, vicar of Soham, prebendary of Winchester and Westminster, dean of Rochester, bishop first of Peterborough, thence translated to Lincoln, then to this May 24, 1667. He was a person of a generous spirit, gave 500*l.* towards the re-building of St. Paul's, and collected 150*l.* more from his church of Ely. He also gave 100*l.* to his church of Peterborough on his leaving that see, and 1500*l.* to the poor of Ely and Soham, the interest thereof to bind out poor children apprentices. He died January 24, 1674, and was buried in this cathedral, his tomb being the last on the south side of the presbytery. His successor was the primitive

42. Peter Gunning, S. T. P. born at Hough, in Kent, fellow of Clare Hall, chaplain of New College, Oxon, master of Bennet and St. John's Colleges, Cambridge, rector of Cottismore and Stoke-Buern, in the county of Northampton, minister of

St. Mary's the Less, Cambridge, prebendary of Canterbury, bishop first of Chichester, and translated hither, being consecrated March 4, 1674. He was a person of most diffusive charity, and what he spent not in his life, he bequeathed to charitable uses at his death, particularly the endowment of poor vicarages. He died much lamented July 6, 1684, and was buried in his cathedral on the west of his predecessor bishop Laney. His successor was,

43. Francis Turner, S. T. P. born (as is supposed) in Canterbury, where his father was dean; educated at Winchester school, thence elected fellow of New College, Oxon, made afterwards master of St. John's College, Cambridge, dean of Windsor, prebendary of St. Paul's, London, and bishop of Rochester, from whence he was translated hither August 29, 1684. He was deprived February 1, 1690, with divers other bishops, for refusing to take the oaths to king William and queen Mary. He died November 2, 1700, and was buried at Therfield in a vault he had formerly made for his wife. On his deprivation,

44. Simon Patrick, S. T. P. born at Gainborough, in the county of Lincoln, fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge, vicar of Battersea, in the county of Surrey, prebendary of Westminster, rector of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, dean of Peterborough, consecrated bishop of Chichester 1689, and translated hither July 2, 1691. He died May 31, 1707, and was buried in this cathedral, where his tomb stands on the south side of the last pillar but one of the north-east side of the presbytery. His successor was,

45. John Moore, S. T. P. born at Harborough, in the county of Leicester, fellow of Clare Hall, chaplain to the earl of Nottingham, rector of Blaby, in the county of Leicester, and of St. Austin's, and St. Andrew's Holborn, London, prebendary of this church, made bishop of Norwich 1691, on the deprivation of the nonjuring bishop Dr. William Lloyd, and translated hither July 31, 1707. He died the same day, 1714, and was buried in this church at the foot of the tomb of his predecessor, bishop Patrick. His successor was,

46. William Fleetwood, S. T. P. born in London, fellow of King's College, and Eton, canon of Windsor, rector of Wexham, in the county of Bucks, and St. Austin's, London, then bishop of St. Asaph, and translated hither December 18, 1714. He was a general scholar, well skilled in antiquities. He died August 4, 1723, at Tottenham, near London, and was buried in his cathedral, in the presbytery, on the south side of the nave opposite bishop Moore. His successor was,

47. Thomas Greene, S. T. P. born in the city of Norwich, vicar of Minster, and rector of Adisham, in Kent, archdeacon and prebendary of Canterbury, master of Bennet College, vicar of St. Martin's, Westminster, made bishop of Norwich October 6, 1721, and thence translated hither September 24, 1723. He died A. D. 1738, and was buried in this cathedral, in the presbytery.

48. Robert Butts, S. T. P. bred up at Trinity College, Cambridge, bishop of Norwich A. D.

1732, and of Ely 1738. He died A. D. 1747, at Ely palace, in Holborn, of the gout in his stomach, aged 64, and was buried in the tombs of Ely cathedral.

49. [Sir] Thomas Gooch, S. T. P. born in Worlingham, in Suffolk, 1674, bred up in Gonville and Caius College, made bishop of Bristol in 1737, then of Norwich in 1738, and of Ely 1747 [March 11, 1747-8,] and is the present bishop.

[He had been rector of St. Clement Eastcheap and St. Martin Orgars, London; chaplain in ordinary to queen Anne, and archdeacon of Essex; was elected master of Gonville and Caius College in 1716, and vice-chancellor of Cambridge for three successive years, 1717-9, during which period by his good management 10,000*l.* were raised by contributions towards building the Senate-house. He was afterwards canon residentiary of Chichester; and prebendary of Canterbury in 1729. On his translation to the see of Norwich he resigned all other preferment except his mastership. He died at Ely House, in Holborn, February 14, 1754, and was buried in the chapel of Gonville and Caius College.

50. Matthias Mawson, D. D. born in London 1683, received the first part of his education at St. Paul's school, and was thence admitted a student at Bennet College, where he not long after became a fellow. A collegiate life was so agreeable to him, that in 1718 he declined accepting an offer of one of the portions of the valuable rectory of Petworth, in Sussex. In 1724 he was elected master of his college,

in which station he continued with great reputation about twenty years, when he resigned. He was elected vice-chancellor of the university in 1730, and again in 1731, in which latter year he was collated to the rectory of Connington, in Cambridgeshire, which he resigned for Hadstock, in Essex, in 1732. He declined accepting the bishoprick of Gloucester in 1734, but was prevailed on to accept that of Landaff in 1739; was translated to Chichester in 1740, and at length to Ely in 1754. He distinguished himself by his zeal and munificence in promoting public improvements in and about the city of Ely, and in improving and beautifying the cathedral; and bequeathed 9000*l.* to Corpus-Christi College (6000*l.* for founding scholarships, and 3000*l.* for rebuilding the college). He died at Kensington November 23, 1770, and is interred in the choir of Ely Cathedral.

51. Edmund Keene, D. D. born at Lynn Regis, in Norfolk; was educated at the Charterhouse, and thence admitted of Caius College, where he was elected fellow, but afterwards removed to St. Peter's College, on being appointed fellow in 1739. He was elected master of St. Peter's College in 1748, and vice-chancellor two succeeding years, 1749 and 1750. He was rector of Stanhope, in the county of Durham, where he made great improvements in the house and gardens; and in 1752 was promoted to the bishoprick of Chester, where he rebuilt the episcopal palace. In 1754 he resigned the mastership of his college, and was translated to the see of Ely in 1771. He obtained an act of parliament for alienating the old palace in Holborn, and built a new one

in Dover-street, and in a great measure a new one at Ely. He died in Dover-street July 6, 1781, and was buried in West's Chapel in Ely Cathedral.

52. Hon. James Yorke, D. D. youngest son of lord chancellor Hardwicke, was educated at Hackney, under Dr. Newcome, from whence he removed to Bennet College in 1748. In 1754 he was presented to the rectory of Horkeley, in Essex, and to a prebend in the church of Rochester, as he was afterwards to the preachship of the Rolls Chapel, and to a canonry of Windsor. He also held the vicarage of St. Mary's in Reading, which he afterwards exchanged for the rectory of Allhallows Thames Street. In 1762 he was preferred to the deanery of Lincoln, which he held with that rectory. In 1774 he was promoted to the see of St. David's, whence he was removed in 1779 to Gloucester, having held with these his deanery in commendam; and was translated to Ely in 1781. He was a prelate of exemplary worthiness, piety, and munificence, and very attentive to the preservation and improvement of his cathedral. He died at his seat at Forthampton, in Gloucestershire August 26, 1808, aged 78, and his remains are there deposited in his family vault.

53. Thomas Dampier, D. D. was educated at Eton school, whence he was elected to King's College, Cambridge. From the rectory of Westmeon, in Hampshire, to which he was instituted in 1773, he was promoted in 1776 to the mastership of Sherburn Hospital, co. Durham; and in 1778 to the twelfth prebend in Durham Cathedral. In 1782 he was preferred to the deanery of Rochester, and was

advanced to the see of Ely in 1808. He was a prelate of very considerable learning, talents, and accomplishments, of a most amiable temper, and filled all the duties of his station with liberality, ability, and dignity. He died May 13, 1812, in his 64th year, and is buried in the chapel of Eton College, within the walls of which he was born.

54. Bowyer-Edward Sparke, D. D. was born at Bury St. Edmund's, in Suffolk, and educated at Eton school, whence he removed to Pembroke Hall, Cambridge. In 1789 he was instituted to the rectory of Waltham on the Wolds, and afterwards to the rectory of Redmile, both in Leicestershire. In 1803 he was preferred to the deanery of Bristol; and in 1808 resigned his preferment in Leicestershire, and was instituted to the rectory of Leverington in the Isle of Ely. In 1809 he was promoted to the see of Chester, and was translated in 1812 to the see of Ely, over which he now presides.]

DEANS OF ELY.

(The deanery is in the gift of the king.)

1. Robert Styward, alias Welles, A. M. last prior at the dissolution of the convent, was constituted first dean on the new foundation, September 10, 1541. He died December 22, 1557, and was buried in his own cathedral between the first and second pillar on the left hand as you enter the presbytery. In his will he gave to this church 286 ounces of silver

plate gilt, with some vestments and copes, which he had treasured up, being wholly a man of the times, and who complied with all changes in Henry VIII.'s and Edward VI.'s reign, to whose supremacy he subscribed, as did the thirty-two monks of his convent with him.

2. Andrew Pearne, S. T. P. rector of Walpole and Pulham, in the county of Norfolk, and Balsham and Somersham, in the county of Cambridge and Hunts; he succeeded in 1557, and died April 26, 1589. He was buried in Lambeth parish church, in the county of Surrey.

3. John Bell, S. T. P. prebendary of this church, master of Jesus College, rector of Fenditton and Fulborn St. Vigors, succeeded 1589. He died October 31, 1591, and was buried in the middle of the presbytery of this church.

4. Humphrey Tindall, S. T. P. chancellor of Litchfield, and vicar of Soham, installed 1591. He died October 12, 1650, and was buried in the cathedral, at the head of his predecessor Bell, in the presbytery.

5. Henry Cæsar, alias Adelmare, S. T. P. rector of Bennington, in the county of Hertford, prebendary of Westminster, installed 1614. He died June 27, 1636, and was buried in his cathedral, to which he was a liberal benefactor, as well as to Jesus College (where he founded two fellowships and four scholarships, to be elected from Ely grammar school), though he had his education at Oxford.

6. William Fuller, S. T. P. succeeded 1636; he was anno 1645 removed to the deanery of Durham.

7. William Biale, S. T. P. archdeacon of Carlisle, rector of Pawlers-Pury, in the county of Northampton, and master of St. John's College, succeeded anno 1645, but by the iniquity of the times never got possession. He died October 1, 1651, at Madrid (where he was chaplain to the English ambassador), and was buried in a garden privately; they not allowing public burial to persons of a different religion. His successor at the restoration was,

8. Richard Love, S. T. P. born in Great St. Mary's, Cambridge, prebendary of Litchfield, and master of Bennet College, installed September 28, 1660. He died in less than half a year after, and was buried in Bennet College chapel.

9. Henry Ferne, S. T. P. archdeacon of Leicester, and rector of Medborne, in that county, and master of Trinity College, installed March 12, 1662. He was made bishop of Chester anno 1661.

10. Edward Martin, S. T. P. master of Queen's College, installed by proxy April 25, 1662. He died the same month, and was buried in Queen's College.

11. Francis Wilford, S. T. P. rector of Holywell, in the county of Huntingdon, installed May 30, 1662. He died July 18, 1667, and was buried in Bennet College chapel, where he was master.

12. Robert Mapletoft, S. T. P. subdean of Lincoln, installed August 10, 1667. He died August 20, 1677, and was buried at Pembroke Hall chapel, where he was master: he gave to this cathedral library all his books, and 400 acres of ground in

Covenent for the increase of the singing-school wages, on condition that they frequented the early prayers at six o'clock in the cathedral.

13. John Spencer, S. T. P. prebendary of this church, and archdeacon of Sudbury, was installed September 19, 1667. He died May 27, 1693, and was buried in Bennet College chapel, where he was master. In his will he gave 500*l.* to this church and its inferior officers, of which 100*l.* was expended on the marble font aforesaid.

14. John Lamb, S. T. P. installed June 23, 1699. He died August 10, 1708, and was buried in the church of Whetnamsted, in the county of Hertford, where he was rector.

15. Charles Roderick, S. T. P. installed October 18, 1708. He died March 25, 1712, and was buried in King's College chapel, where he was provost.

16. Robert Moss, S. T. P. fellow of Bennet College, preacher of Gray's Inn, London, [preacher assistant at St. James's, Westminster, chaplain in ordinary to king William and queen Anne, lecturer of St. Lawrence Jewry,] installed May 16, 1718, [He was collated the following year to the rectory of Gelsdon, in Hertfordshire; and died March 26, 1729, in his 62d year, and was buried in Ely Cathedral.]

[17. John Frankland, D. D. fellow of Sidney Sussex College, rector of St. Stephen's, Bristol, dean of Gloucester 1723, and master of Sidney Sussex College in 1727, which making his removal to Ely from Gloucester more eligible, he procured it, and was installed May 22, 1729. He died at Bristol Septem-

ber 8, 1730, ætat. 56, and was buried in the chancel of St. Stephen's church there.]

17. [18.] Peter Allix, S. T. P. is the present dean. [He was eldest son of Mr. Peter Allix, minister of the reformed church at Charanton, near Paris, who on the revocation of the edict of Nantes, brought over his family to England, his son being then five years old. He was sent to the Charter-house school, admitted of Queen's College, and afterwards became a fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge; was presented to the united vicarages of Swaffham 1713, and to the rectory of Dry Drayton 1724, which latter he resigned in the following year for the rectory of Castle Camps, all in Cambridgeshire. He succeeded Dr. Frankland in the deanery of Gloucester; as well as in the deanery of Ely, in which he was installed November 21, 1730. He died January 11, 1758, in his 79th year, and was buried by his own direction in the church porch at Castle Camps.]

19. Hugh Thomas, D. D. educated at the grammar school of Pembroke; of Christ College, Cambridge, 1724, and fellow of that society 1731. He was several years chaplain to archbishop Hutton, by whom he was preferred in the church and diocese of York. In 1754 he was elected master of Christ College, and served the office of vice-chancellor; in the following year was made chaplain to his Majesty, and was installed dean of Ely July 15, 1758. He held also the following preferments: the archdeaconry of Nottingham, the chancellorship of York, the treasurer'ship of St. David's, prebendal stalls in the

churches of York, Lincoln, Ripon, and Southwell, two livings in Yorkshire, and a sinecure in Wales. He died at Cambridge July 11, 1780.

20. William Cooke, D. D. was educated partly at Harrow school, and afterwards at Eton; succeeded regularly to King's College, and became fellow: he was appointed assistant teacher at Eton about 1735, and in 1743 head master, but resigned in 1746 on account of his health, and settled on his valuable living of Sturminster Marshall, in Dorsetshire. In 1748 he was brought back to Eton, being unanimously chosen fellow. Having obtained the rectory of Denham, in Buckinghamshire, he resigned Sturminster, and divided the year between his duties at Denham and his service of the college as bursar. In 1768 he was presented to the rectory of Stoke Newington, in Middlesex; in 1772 was chosen provost of King's College, and served the office of vice-chancellor the following year; in 1780 was collated to the third stall of Ely Cathedral; and the same year was instituted to the deanery, being installed September 2. He was a man of very considerable abilities and learning. He died at Bath November 21, 1797, aged 86; and his epitaph, written by himself, is on a tablet in one of the south vestries of King's College chapel.

21. William Pearce, D.D. educated at the grammar school at Helston, and admitted of St. John's College, Cambridge, of which he became fellow, and was for many years tutor, and in 1778 was elected public orator of the university. In 1786 he was presented to the rectory of Houghton Conquest, in Bedford-

shire; in 1787 appointed master of the Temple; in 1789 collated to the mastership of Jesus College, Cambridge, and having resigned the mastership of the Temple, was promoted to the deanery of Ely in 1797, in which he was installed December 10.]

ARCHDEACONS OF ELY.

The corps of this dignity, which is rated for first fruits at 97*l.* 5*s.* 2½*d.* is the impropriations of Wilberton and Haddenham, in the county of Cambridge, of which churches the archdeacon is patron: The first of whom was

1. Nicholas, who occurs 1110, (and probably was the same who was archdeacon of Huntingdon,) before this see was taken out of that of Lincoln. In some accounts he is also stiled archdeacon of Cambridge.
2. William Brito, who held it about 1125.
3. William, about 1155.
4. Henry occurs about 1158.
5. Richard Fitzneale*, alias de Ely, dean of Lincoln, 1168: he was 1189 made bishop of London.
6. Richard Barre enjoyed it 1191.
7. Stephen Ridell held it 1210.
8. Adam de Tilney succeeded 1214.
9. Giles occurs 1222.

* Mr. Bentham, in his History of Ely, mentions only two archdeacons before Fitzneal, viz. Nicholas the first archdeacon, who died on a journey to the court of Rome about the year 1116, and William de Laventon, who died about the year 1160.

10. Robert de Leicester, 1238 and 1242.
11. Nicholas de Ely, 1249: he was made bishop of Worcester 1268.
12. Ralph de Walpool* held it 1270: he was, 1288, made bishop of Norwich.
13. John de Oseville, 1289, and 1292.
14. Ralph de Fodringhay, 1307.
15. Richard de Bentworth†, admitted October 18, 1335; but he resigned it the same year to
16. John de Offard, who held it till 1344, when he was made dean of Lincoln.
17. John Tydd ‡, 1344.
18. Gaillardus, cardinal of Mota, had it 1345, and was precentor of Chichester, and prebendary of Lincoln.
19. Bernard de Caulason ‡, 1351.
20. Gilbert de Bruera ‡, died 1353, and is supposed to be buried at St. Paul's, where he was dean.
21. James de Beaufort, 1356.
22. Andronymus §, cardinal of Chuniac, 1363.
23. Edward Burnel, 1376, and 1379.
24. John Chrichurch || came in 1379, and died 1387.
25. Thomas de Pattasle was collated May 20, 1387.

* John Balsham succeeded Nicholas de Ely; a mandate of his is dated 1267. Bentham.

† William, a cardinal priest, by the title of S'ti Ciriaci in Tirmis, residing at Avignon, succeeded Fodringhay. Bentham.

‡ Not in Mr. Bentham's list.

§ Androynus. Bentham. || Crystchirch. Bentham.

26. Thomas de Dalby, 1288, afterwards archdeacon of Richmond: he exchanged it with

27. Thomas Feriby, October 5, 1288; as did his successor,

28. Adam Mottrum*, for Salisbury precentorship, anno 1297, with

29. John Welbourn, October 27, 1297: he held it 1401, when Haddenham was appropriated to this dignity.

30. John Metfield, rector of Pulham, in Norfolk, succeeded 1407.

31. Robert de Wetheringaste, rector of the same town in Suffolk, occurs 1419, and died possessed of it 1444.

32. John Stokys, LL. D. collated March 15, 1444.

33. Richard Bole, LL. B. rector of Balsham, succeeded February 12, 1466.

34. Richard Robinson, LL. D. collated September 20, 1477.

35. Thomas Morton, collated 1479. He died in September 1496.

36. Thomas Alcock, LL. D. collated August 18, 1496. He died September 12, 1523, at Shipden, in Norfolk, where he was rector.

37. Nicholas Hawkin, LL. D. alias Hauchyn, rector of East Dereham, in Norfolk, succeeded 1527.

* Richard Clifford succeeded Feriby, having exchanged with him for Fordingbridge rectory, dioc. Winchester, 1394. Mottrum exchanged with Clifford. Bentham.

He died and was buried beyond sea, having been a little before his death nominated to this bishoprick.

38. Thomas Thirby, LL. B. succeeded 1534, and was anno 1540 made bishop of Westminster.

39. Richard Cox, S. T. P. presented December 4, 1540, and on queen Mary's coming to the crown, 1553, was deprived.

40. Henry Cole, LL. D. was collated 1533, and made provost of Eton 1554, as he had been also warden of New College, Oxon, and was anno 1556 made dean of St. Paul's, but was deprived of all by queen Elizabeth at the beginning of her reign; and he died a prisoner in the Compter, 1579.

41. John Boxhall, S. T. P. anno 1556; he had also these other preferments, viz. the deanery of Windsor, and wardenship of Winchester College, was prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, of all which he was deprived anno 1559, as his predecessor had been, and died in confinement, 1580, or 1581.

42. Robert Wisdom, rector of Settrington, in the county of York, was instituted February 27, 1559, on the queen's presentation. He died 1566, and was buried in St. Martin's, vulgarly called Carfax church in Oxford.

43. John Parker, A. M. prebendary of this cathedral, educated at Christ Church, Oxford, was instituted October 21, 1568. He was a man of great learning and worth, and was (as Fuller tells us) offered this bishoprick after his father-in-law bishop Cox's death, but he refused it. He died 1592, and was buried at Stretham, where he was rector.

44. John Palmer, A. M. presented June 5, 1592. He resigned it 1600, to

45. Robert Tilney *, S. T. P. fellow of Magdalen College, Oxon, collated July 17, 1600. He died 1616, and was buried at Witham, in the county of Essex, where he was vicar.

46. Daniel Wigmore, S. T. P. prebendary of this church, collated March 16, 1616. He died 1646, and was buried at Little Shelford, in this county.

47. Edmund Mapletoft, A. M. admitted Feb. 4, 1646; he was also prebendary of this church, and rector of Downham. He died 1652; and was, at the restoration of church and monarchy, succeeded by,

48. Bernard Hale, S. T. P. installed Sept. 22, 1660. He died March 29, 1663, and was buried in Peterhouse chapel, the mastership of which he augmented.

49. Thomas Wren, M. D. and S. T. P. was installed April 13, 1663. He was son of bishop Wren, and left the profession of physick, and went into orders on the vacancy of Northwold rectory in his father's gift, which he took June 10, 1661, the year after he was ordained. He died 1679, and was buried in a vault in Pembroke Hall chapel.

50. Barnabas Oley, S. T. B. vicar of Great Gransden, in the county of Huntingdon, and prebendary of Worcester, collated November 8, 1679. He died February 20, 1685, and was buried at Great Gransden aforesaid, where he built the vicarage and school-house, walled round the churchyard, and otherwise adorned the church, and did many other public works.

* Tinley. Bentham.

51. William Saywell, S. T. P. prebendary of this church, and master of Jesus College, Cambridge; he was collated January 22, 1680. He died June 9, 1700, and was buried in Jesus College chapel.

52. Richard Bentley, S. T. P. master of Trinity College, was collated June 12, 1701. He died A. D. 1742, and was buried in Trinity College chapel.

53. Robert Eytton, S. T. P. is the present archdeacon. [Rector of Wem, Salop; died in 1751.]

[54. Charles Plumptre, B. D. collated Dec. 20, 1751. He was of Clare Hall, Cambridge, but removed to Queen's, where he was elected fellow. He was presented to the rectory of Wimble 1745, and soon after to the living of Whaddon, both in Cambridgeshire; about 1746 to a prebend in the church of Norwich, which he resigned on being collated to this archdeaconry. In 1752 he was created D. D. and presented to the rectory of St. Mary Woolnoth, London, when he resigned his Cambridgeshire livings; was afterwards afternoon-preacher at St. James's church, Westminster; and died September 14, 1779.]

55. Richard Watson, D. D. of Trinity College, Cambridge; professor of chemistry 1762, and regius professor of divinity 1771. He was collated to the second stall 1774, which he resigned in 1779, for the archdeaconry of Ely, as he did the rectory of Northwold, in Norfolk. In 1782, he was promoted to the see of Llandaff, and held his archdeaconry and other preferments, as likewise the regius professorship of divinity, in commendam. He died September 23, 1816, and was succeeded in the archdeaconry by,

56. John Henry Browne, A. M. rector of Cotgrave, Notts, examining chaplain to the bishop of Ely, and late fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge.]

Ralph Perkins, LL. D. proctor of the chapter.

John Perkins, LL. D.

John Mickleburgh, B. D. } proctors of the clergy.

Samuel Henry Pont, esq. chief justice of the Isle.

Wharton Peck, LL. D. chancellor of the diocese.

Charles Green, esq. principal register of the diocese.

Thomas Gooch, esq. high bailiff of the Isle.

His Royal Highness Frederick Prince of Wales is Marquis of the Isle of Ely. [1749.]

Having found by experience that many people are very fond of seeing the names of their ancestors, and who were formerly the chief inhabitants of the place of their birth, especially for many years past: I shall in the several towns and villages of this county, present my readers with a list of the Freeholders in each, in the same order as I find them in the printed copy of the Poll for knights of the county of Cambridge, taken at the town of Cambridge, March 29, 1722; when the candidates were

The right hon. Edward Lord Harley	-	-	1404
Sir John Hynde Cotton	-	-	1516
Sir Francis Whichcott	-	-	945
Sir Robert Clarke	-	-	918

Number of freeholders who then voted 2440

N. B. Whereas you will find in a parenthesis, the names of places immediately following the names of many of the freeholders in the following lists; you are to observe, that such places were the places of abode of such freeholders at that time.

Freeholders.

James Hawkins, gent.	Giles Chapman
Will. Cole, jun. gent.	Twyford Woodham
John Gallaway, gent.	Thomas Poole
Edm. Tenant, cl.	Jeffrey Dennis
Sheffield Martin, cl.	John Mayes
Tho. Martin, cl. (Cockfield)	John Bentin
William Beesely	Thomas Wilson
Gotobed East	Henry Piggot
James Ferne	J. Anderson (Haddenham)
William Drake	Jam. King, esq. (Camb.)
Wm. Merick (Coveney)	S. Gatward, esq. (Camb.)
Andrew Brignell	Augustine Wade, cl.
John Matthews	George Mayfield, esq.
Ben. Weale (Clerkenwell)	Will. Cawthorne, esq.
W. Baxton (Waterbeach)	John King, gent.
King Whitred (Camb.)	Matthew Adkins
Thomas Robins	John Day
Robert Cuttris	Richard Hazard
James Ralph (Mildenhall)	James Mallabor
Henry Bois (Broughton)	Richard Poole
John Plowright	William Murry
Luke Dunch	John Creek
Nicholas Cuttris	Wm. Cauthorn, jun.
Giles Chapman, jun.	Thomas Poole
Isaac Bentham	William Day
Jeremy Foulgham	Mark Westfield
Jeremy Cuttris	William Harris
Luke Dunch	Thomas Day

Thomas Austin	John Merrill
John Poole	Michael Aungier
Robert Rayner	William Layton
Robert Fetnell	William Atkinson
William Gotobed	Edward Hitch
Jam. Voyce (Allhallows)	Roger Friend
John Beesely (Wisbech)	Henry Morley
Henry Nunn	Thomas Benton
Robert Mayes	Richard Hipwell
William Atkin	Thomas Doo
William Kempton	Robert Hinds
John Brotherton	Henry Fleet
Francis Austin	Francis Newborn
Jos. Long (Stoney)	George Furkintine
Thomas Aungier	Abraham Byham
Isaac Oxendine	Edward Cory.
Aungier Peacock	

THE COUNTY IN GENERAL.



Having hitherto treated of the town of Cambridge and the city of Ely, I shall in the next place present my readers with an alphabetical list of the several towns and villages in the county of Cambridge and Isle of Ely, with what is worthy of notice in each.

ABBINGTON IN THE CLAY.

A village 11 miles nearly south of Cambridge, 4 west of Royston, 16 south-west of Huntingdon, and 47 nearly-north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 15. We break down 16 superstitious pictures, and gave orders to take down crosses from the steeple, and to level the steps.”

Freeholder.

Charles North.

This church is a rectory, and dedicated to St. Michael, valued in the king's books at 16*l.* 2*s.* 3½*d.* Granado Piggot, esq. is patron. It is situate in the

hundred of Armingford, and deanery of Shengay. They keep their feast on

The Rev. Mr. Pern, rector.

Bishop's procuration, rector, 1*s*. 8*d*.

Births 11, burials 4, from Lady-day 1747 to Lady-day 1748; and for the same year are the other lists, unless where it is otherwise mentioned.

ABBINGTON PARVA.

A village 7 miles south-west of Cambridge, near 3 west of Linton, 13 south of Newmarket, and 50 north of London.

Here Chester Perna, esq. one of his majesty's justices of the peace, has a pretty neat seat.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 20. Ordered divers superstitious pictures, an inscription on the windows, and a cross on the steeple, to be taken away by

“ Will. Amey, Sam. Bevis, churchwardens; Daniel Warde, constable.”

Freeholders.

Henry Ward

Thomas Colebatch, cl.

James Godinn

John Ward.

It is a vicarage, and the church is dedicated to St. Mary; its clear value is 22*l*. and the bishop of Ely is the patron. It is situate in the hundred of Chilford, and deanery of Camps. They keep their feast May 29. The Rev. Mr. Greaves, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 2*s*.

Births 1, burials 2.

ABBINGTON MAGNA.

A village adjoining to the latter, being separated from it by a rivulet, which rises near Linton, glides by Baburham to Shelford Magna, where it joins the Grant (which enters this county at Ickleton); where having joined forces, they pass forward to Hawkston, and there join the Cam.

Here is a seat of Thomas Weston, esq. one of his majesty's justices of the peace, who is also lord of the manor: it is one of the completest houses in the county, in all its properties: it was formerly the seat of the Bennets, who had a large park from the river at Bournbridge, inclosing Abbington grove, with a great extent the other way towards Linton. Here is also a seat of William Veatchell, esq. another of his majesty's justices of the peace.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 20. We break 40 superstitious pictures, two crucifixes, order a cross to be taken from the steeple, and the steps to be levelled.

“ Received only 6s. 1d.

“ Richard Amy, churchwarden; Thomas Smyth, James Hind, constables.”

Freeholders.

Samuel Ward
Thomas Imbleton
John Simpson

John Hammond
Edward Howard.

It is a vicarage, and the church is dedicated to St. Mary; its clear value is 19*l.* and ——— Western, esq. is the patron. It is situate in the same hundred and deanery as the last, and the feast the same day.

The same vicar as Little Abington.

Bishop's impropriations, 2*s.* 8*d.*

Births 9, burials 2.

ARRINGTON.

A village 9 miles south-west of Cambridge, 7 north-west of Royston, 14 south-east of Huntingdon, and 45 north of London.

In old records it is written Erminton, as standing upon the Ermin-street-way, one of the four famous roads made by the Romans, and from which it received its name.

The river from Ashwell to Cambridge divides the bounds of this village from those of Whaddon and Wendy; over which is Arrington-bridge, maintained by the county, and is a very great passage.

The family of the Chicleys have been possessed of the manor of this village ever since the time of king Henry VII. But at this time the right hon. Philip, lord Hardwicke, lord high chancellor of England, is lord thereof.

It is a vicarage, and the church is dedicated to St. Nicholas, is valued in the king's books at 7*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* and Trinity College is patron; it stands in the hun-

Arch of Weatherley and deanery of Barton: feast there is none.

The Rev. Mr. Backhouse, sequestrator.

The Lord Chancellor, impropiator.

Bishop's procurations, 3s.

Births 4, burials 3.

ASHLEY.

A village 18 miles nearly east of Cambridge, and 3 south-east of Newmarket, situate on the borders of Suffolk, 60 miles nearly north by east of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 23. Only a cross on the top of the church.”

Freeholders.

Richard Starling

Robert Hood

John Houghton

Wm. Clarke, cl. (Gazeley)

Thos. Turner (Dalham)

Andrew Foster

John Tayler

Richard Miller

John Leonard

Thomas Poulter

Samuel Spicer.

It is a rectory, and the church dedicated to St. Mary, is joined to Silverly, dedicated to All Saints; both valued in the king's books at 16*l*. the lord North and Grey is patron. It is situate in the hundred of Cheveley, and deanery of Fordham. No feast. In Norwich diocese.

BABURHAM.

A small village 6 miles south-west of Cambridge, 4 north-west of Linton, 10 north-east of Royston, and 49 north of London.

Here is a fine seat built by cardinal Pallavicini, the Pope's legate, and afterwards of the Bennets, the last of which family was Sir Lavinus and Sir Richard; at the death of the last, the estate came to the Fishers, and is in the hands of their heirs now, viz. the Alexander and the Mitchell families.

December 17, 1655. Here happened a grievous flood of water, a description of which I will here give my readers *verbatim*, from a manuscript of Thomas Banet, esq. sent me by Mr. Poulter, the present schoolmaster of that village,

“There fell such a great flood in Baburham town, that it did destroy much corn in men's barns, and Teeme's house, and Collier's house, and Stukell's house, and Sowell's house, were all in a water, and the water came into Baburham house, into the hall, and all the cellars were full of water, and all the cottages were full of water. This flood came from Newmarket and Balsham heaths, down by the Chalk-pit-hill, and must have drowned all the town, if God in his mercy had not abated the stream. The natural cause, as people suppose, was, a little before there fell much snow which did lie upon the ground, and much ice which lay upon the ground, and much rain

falling at that time, all coming together did make this great flood, and the ground being hard frozen could not receive the water, which made it come down so violently, the like was never known in the memory of man.

"Of this I was an eye-witness,

THOMAS BENET."

May 16, 1749. Here happened another flood, which I will give you in the very words of the said Mr. Poulter, which he sent me with the former.

"Being the Tuesday in Whitsun-week, there fell such a flood in Baburham town, that 25 families had their houses under water several feet deep; some were near four feet deep in water, the cellars at Baburham house were full of water, and it ran into the hall; the common street was three feet deep; it did run over the rails before the school; there was a great deal of damage done to the corn in the fields, the tilth was drove off from the lands in the town, it did a great deal of damage to the corn in the barns, it washed down one oven, and ran into two or three more; several of the poor people's beds were in the water, and several other goods were much damaged, as woollen and linen that were in hutches and boxes; and several things were entirely lost; a great deal of dung and wood was entirely drove away by the violence of the water; there was a great deal of victuals spoiled (it being the day after Baburham-feast), viz. plum-puddings, plum-cakes, and pies and tarts, thet-cakes and custards, &c. and several pots of pork and other meat spoiled, and a great deal of beer was lost, and some mead and elder-wine; there

were two sows and some pigs drowned, and it drove down a stanted wall at Mr. Hinson's 20 feet long. This flood was occasioned by a thunder-storm; and it came from Newmarket and Balsham-heaths, down by the Chalk-pit-hill; it came so violently, that people had scarce time to save any thing: there were several sheeps of bees drowned, and others swimming about, and forced to be moved out of their places. The like was never known in the memory of man, and I pray God it may never be so again.

"I myself was an eye-witness and sufferer,

JOHN POULTER."

Reformation, 1648.—"January 5. We break down crucifixes, 60 superstitious pictures, and break in pieces the altar-railes.

Freeholder.

Edward Alexander, esq.

It is a vicarage, and the church is dedicated to St. Peter; clear value, 35*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* patron, the king. It is situate in Chilford hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast on Whitsunday.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson, sequestrator.

Bishop's impropriations 6*s.* 8*d.* vicar, 1*s.* 3*d.*

Births 7, burials 11.

BALSHAM.

A village 10 miles east of Cambridge, 3 north of Linton, 48 north of London, 16 south-east of Royton, and about 10 south of Newmarket. It is a

village remarkable for the large revenues of its rectory. Here Hugh de Balsham was born, the first benefactor to the University of Cambridge (after it was revived in the reign of king Edward I.) but particularly to Peter-house, which he founded. This town, soon after him, produced three such eminent men as no place in England besides can match: William of Bottlesham, or Bolsam, who was made by the Pope, first, bishop of Bethlehem in the Holy Land, in 1385, then bishop of Llandaff, and afterwards, of Rochester; he was confessor to king Richard II. and died 1399. John of Balsam, who was bred in Peter-house College, to which also he was a benefactor: he succeeded his townsman in the see of Rochester, but he enjoyed it not long, for he died in 1404. Nicholas of Balsam, a Carmelite friar, bred in Cambridge, but went from thence to Paris, and having studied some years in the Sorbonne, commenced doctor in divinity there; returning again to Cambridge, he became prior of the Carmelites in their house, now part of Queen's College; he died in 1439.

Near this village, towards the west, begin those hills which are called Gogmagog-hills; but, by Henry of Huntingdon, termed the most pleasant mountains of Balsham. At the top of these hills are the remains of a fort, or rather camp, which some think to be a British work, and that its antagonist was that of Arbury, near Chesterton, a mile north of Cambridge, which was certainly an encampment, but not of the Romans. This fort, or camp, had its ramparts and two grafts, as the usual way then was, being very

large, and rudely circular; the diameter was at least 246 paces. Near this camp runs a Roman highway, from Haverill to Cambridge.

Freeholders.

John Morley, esq. (Halsted)	Henry Lagden
Henry Smith	John Tayler
Jeremiah Teyerson	John Webb (Cottenham).

It is a rectory, the church is dedicated to the Holy Trinity; valued in the king's books at 29*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; the Charterhouse, London, is patron. It is situate in Radfield hundred, and Camp deanery. Feast, June 24. The Rev. Mr. Hotchkies, rector.

Bishop's impropriations, 9*s.* 2*d.*

Births 16, burials 21.

BARTLOW.

A village 12 miles south-east of Cambridge, 2 east of Linton, 14 north-east of Royston, 12 south of Newmarket, and 49 nearly north of London; situate on the very borders of Essex.

March 22, 1643. Mr. Baker, parson thereof, had these articles exhibited against him, viz.

“That he hoped the earl of Essex would come to the same end with his father, and to see king Pym hanged for taking of bribes; that they are all traitors that take up arms on the Parliament side;—and for refusing to take the covenant.”

Whereupon, by Manchester's warrant, he was ejected and sequestrated; and William Hinton put in his room.

Reformation, 1643.—"March 20. We break down a crucifix, a holy lamb, 10 superstitious pictures; and ordered three stone crosses to be taken down, and the steps to be leveled."

Freshholders.

Wm. Lagden (Ashdon)	Simon King (Ashdon)
Matthew Mapletoft, cl.	Henry Medkirk
Edmund Mapletoft, cl.	Robert Gaine
John Buck	Robert Flack (Sawston).

It is a rectory, and the church dedicated to St. Mary; valued in the king's books at 19*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Mr. Mapletoft, patron. It is situate in Chilford hundred and Camps deanery. Feast, June 2.

The Rev. Mr. Mapletoft, rector.

Bishop's procurations, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Births 5, burials 2.

BARRINGTON.

A village 7 miles south-west of Cambridge, 7 north of Royston, 15 south-east of Huntingdon, and 48 north of London.

It is a large and fruitful village, situate very low upon the river, and at the foot of the hill, south of Haslingfield.

The family of the Bendyshes hath had possessions here for many generations; and hath at this day a pleasant seat built by Thomas Stacey, esq. father to the lady of Thomas Bendysh, esq. who once, with Anthony Thompson, esq. offered himself a candidate for the town of Cambridge.

Freeholders.

John Price, cl.	Ed. Hawkes (Maldreth)
Thomas Stacey, gent.	Thomas Hutchinson
Thomas Ivory (Orwell)	Thomas Titchmarch
John Rayner (Duxford)	Thomas Newling
William Maling	Richard Stallabrax
William Newling	Peter Bromley.
Minot Titchmarch	

It is a vicarage, and the church dedicated to All-Saints. Valued in clear value at 44*l.* 0*s.* 8½*d.* Trinity College is patron; situate in Wetherley hundred, and Barton deanery. Feast on Holy Thursday.

The Rev. Dr. Young, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 10*s.*

Births 6, burials 5.

BARTON.

A village 3 miles west of Cambridge, 12 north of Royston, 14 east of Huntingdon, and 53 north of London.

This village stands upon an ascent, and west of the river Grant; the soil is good, and the bounds with Whitwell are very large.

This manor was bought of Lord Grey, by Sir Henry Colet, alderman of London, whose son, John Colet, dean of St. Paul's, gave it to the Mercers' Company in London [in trust for St. Paul's School.]

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 16. All the superstitions were taken down with the glass, and hid by the churchwardens, and the steps digged up, but not leveled.”

Freeholders.

John Atkin
Wm. Coxall

Nath. Wooton (Cambridge)
George Frohock, cl.

It is a vicarage, and the church is dedicated to St. Peter. Valued in the king's books at 8*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* The bishop of Ely is patron. It is situate in Wetherley hundred, and Barton deanery. Feast on May-day.

The Rev. Mr. Rymer, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 6*s.* 8*d.* vicar, 1*s.* 2*d.*

Births 5, burials 7.

BASSINGBURN.

A tolerably large village, 11 miles nearly south of Cambridge, 3 north-west of Royston, 16 south-east of Huntingdon, and 41 north of London.

Here Granado Piggot, esq. has a seat.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 14. Eight superstitious pictures in the chancel and church, one brass inscription ‘ Quorum animabus propitiatur Deus,’ and a cross, which, with the steps, were promised to be taken down.”

KNEESWORTH, a village upon the north road, is in this parish; and is the seat of Edward Nightingale, esq. one of his majesty's justices of the peace, and conservator of the river Cam.

Freeholders.

Granado Piggott, esq.
Thomas Hewerdine, cl.
Samuel Fletton, gent.

Abel Doaura
Edmund Whitehead
John Elham

Simon Sell	Thomas Blows
Thomas Man	John Archer
Thomas Butterford	Robert Holben (Croyden)
Ralph Flitton	James Conder (Wimple)
John Samms	John Baniard (Great Shel-
John Nichols (Buntingford)	ford)
Henry Man	Valentine Beldham, jun.
Thomas Coxall	(Royston).

It is a vicarage, and the church dedicated to St. Peter. Valued in the king's books at 7*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* Patron, the chapter of Westminster. It is situate in Armingford hundred, and in Shengay deanery. Feast, Monday after Commencement.

The Rev. Mr. Negus, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 15*s.* vicar, 1*s.* 2*d.*

Births 17, burials 16.

BOTTISHAM

A large village on the turnpike-road between Cambridge and Newmarket, 6 miles west of the latter, and 7 east of the former.

At **ANGLESEY**, in this parish, was a priory of **Black canons**, founded by Henry I. and dedicated to the Virgin Mary and St. Nicholas. Valued at 149*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* per annum. The site and great part of the lands were granted by Henry VIII. to John Hinde.

Mr. Crossland, vicar thereof, and senior fellow of Trinity College, had these articles exhibited against him, viz.

“ That he was a time-server, and one that ob-

served bowing towards the east, standing up at Gloria Patri, reading the second service at the communion-table, and such like superstitious worship and popish innovations in the church. That he is a very unable and unfit man for the ministry; for half his parishioners cannot hear him, neither did he ever preach to the edifying them; neither is he able, as the deponents do verily believe. That he did say in his pulpit, 'That we do take up arms against the king.' "

Whereupon his living was sequestrated till farther orders, by Manchester's warrant, dated March 26, 1644.

Here is the seat of Soame Jenyns, esq. one of his majesty's justices of the peace, and knight of this shire, in this present and former parliament.

Freeholders.

John Hasle (Fulbourn)	Thomas Norman
James Scott (Cambridge)	John Sparrow
Andrew Wilkin	Richard Howell
William Wren	Francis Newman
William Stradd	Edw. Townshend (Camb.)
Matthew Dassiter	Thomas Wright (Fulbourn)
Andrew Mayes	William Steel (Swaffham-
William Simpson	Prior)
Abraham Cutchey	Henry Mitchell
Gilb. Cockington (Great	Richard Webb (Qui)
Shelford)	William Duffield
John Kettle	Cornelius Benstead
John Burt (Burwell)	Charles Handcock
William Mott	William Wallis
Sir Roger Jenyns, knt.	Thomas Kettle
Richard Hopkin	Robert Benstead

William Ainslie	Thomas Barton (Stow)
John Benstead	Thomas Webb (Qui)
Thomas Frog	James Norman (Iselham)
James Hubbert (Bury)	William Gibbons
Robert Saunders	Thomas Mitchell
Henry Wilson	Gilbert Misson
John Curtis	James Burton (Cambridge).

It is a vicarage, the church dedicated to the Holy Trinity; clear value 27*l.* 6*s.* Trinity College, patron. Situate in Stane hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast, on Trinity Monday.

The Rev. Mr. Davis, sequestrator.

Bishop's impropriations, 6*s.* 8*d.* vicar, 1*s.* 3*d.*

Births 10, burials 20.

BOURNE.

A village 7 miles west of Cambridge, 11 north-west of Royston, and about 49 north of London.

Here was formerly a castle, anciently the barony of one Picott; but his son Robert forfeiting the same to the Crown (by some misdemeanor), the king gave it to one Pagan Peverell. And the said castle was burnt down during the barons' war in the reign of Edward III. set on fire by one Ribald L'Isle.

Here Mrs. L'Isle has a seat, which has been in the family of the Haggars for many generations.

Reformation, 1648.—“March 7. We brake down 2 angels, defaced a superstitious image of the Virgin Mary, and divers popish pictures; took away a super-

stitious inscription in brass, and gave orders to take down 2 crosses on the steeple and chancel.

“ John Disher, and John Peaste, churchwardens.

“ Will. Phipps, and George Newman, constables.”

Freeholders.

Richard Bunchly, cl.	Richard Bishope
John Montford, gent.	Robert Parneby
William Pye	John Bloors
William Langhorn (Potton)	Richard Bonnett
Richard Hawkes	George Gill (Arrington).
Thomas Morling	John Elste (Caxton)
Richard Simont	John Kitson
William Careless	John Saunders
George Empston	John Purchass (Butry)
Thomas Haley	Robert Grey.
William Browne	

It is a vicarage, church dedicated to St. Mary; clear value 82*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Patron, Christ College. Situate in Stow hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, second Sunday in May.

September 8, 1741, the windmill was blown down, and a man and a boy killed thereby.

The Rev. Mr. Bunchley, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations 7*s.* 4*d.* Vicar 1*s.* 3*d.*

Births 10, burials 9.

BOXWORTH.

A village near 9 miles west of Cambridge, 9 south-east of Huntingdon, near 15 north of Royston, and 55 north of London.

This town is an entire estate; was anciently the family of the Cutts, and lately Selater Bacon's, and now of John Standley, esq. one of his majesty's justices of the peace, who was half-brother to Mrs. Bacon, from whom he inherited this town.

Freeholders.

Henry Breery, clerk

Thomas Casebourn (Snailwell).

It is a rectory; the church is dedicated to St. Peter, valued in the king's books at 18*l*. 12*s*. 3*½d*. Patron, John Stanley, esq. Situate in Papworth hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, first Sunday in July.

The Rev. Mr. Smith, rector.

Bishop's procurations, 6*s*. 8*d*.

Births 6, burials 6. 1731.

BRINKELEY.

A village 11 miles east of Cambridge, 5 south of Newmarket, 7 north of Linton, and 57 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“February 27. We took down 2 superstitions in brass with these words—in the first, ‘Orate pro animabus,’ and ‘Cujus animae propitiatur Deus;’ on the second, ‘Pray for our souls.’ We also break down 10 superstitious pictures, one of Christopher carrying Christ on his shoulders; we likewise gave orders to take down two more in the chancel, and to level the steps.”

Freeholders.

John Bryan, gent. (Bury)

Drury Cooke

John Frost

Francis Frost

Robert Vane	Richard Turner
William Challis	Francis Hart
John Brereton	Christopher Ansty, D. D.
John Godfrey, gent.	

It is a rectory, church dedicated to St. Mary, valued in the king's books at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, St. John's College. Situate in Radfield hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast, none.

The Rev. Dr. Anstey, rector.

Bishop's impropriations, 3*s.*

Births 1, burials 3.

BURROW GREEN.

A village 12 miles east of Cambridge, 4 south of Newmarket, 8 north of Linton, and 58 north of London.

N. B. Here is only a chapel, which is consolidated to Carlton.

Mr. Thomas Wake, parson thereof, had these articles exhibited against him, May 10, and 23, 1644.

"A drinker, a swearer, a quarreller; that he rid over a woman, who died soon after, for which he was indicted, and it cost him 200*l.* to get off, which could not be but by bribery;—that though he had taken the covenant, yet he prays for bishops and the earl of Bristol;—that he doth not observe the fasts;—that he still observes ceremonies, bowing towards the altar, and at the name of Jesus;—that he ought to shorten his sermons rather than neglect reading the common prayer;—and that the collects were to be preferred before preaching."

He was ejected, and sequestrated.

Reformation, 1643.—"March 23. We break down 64 superstitious pictures and crucifixes, and Joseph and Mary stood together in the glass, as they were espoused; and ordered a cross to be taken off the steeple.

"Received 6s. 8d."

Freeholders.

Thomas Robinson (Westley)	Thomas Fulbourn (Newmarket)
John Galley	
Ralph Dobida (Westley)	Samuel King
William Oakes	Robert Montford.

It is a rectory, church dedicated to St. Augustine, valued in the king's books at 18*l.* 10*s.* Patron, duchess dowager of Somerset. Situate in Radfield hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast, none.

The Rev. Dr. Green, rector.

Bishop's procurations, 2*d.*

Births 10, burials 10.

BURWELL.

A large village, 12 miles north-east of Cambridge, 6 nearly west of Newmarket, and 60 north of London.

In the troublesome times of king Stephen here was a strong castle, which Jeffrey of Mandeville, earl of Essex, attacked bravely, but lost his life in the action, being shot through the head with an arrow.

On Friday, the 8th of September, A. D. 1737, there happened a most deplorable accident, viz. A puppet-show being to be acted that evening, in a

barn thatched with straw, a fellow attempted to get in without paying; but being refused, and the door being locked to keep out intruders, he threatened to set the place on fire, and it is thought was as good as his word (though it could not be proved at his trial); for getting a candle and lantern, he got into a hay-loft adjoining to the barn, where, peeping over at the show, and not minding his lantern, the candle set the hay on fire, which presently spread itself to the thatch of the barn, and put the people into the dreadfulest consternation; all making to the door (which opened inwards, and was well secured), fell one upon another, and became as it were so many barricadoes to hinder its being opened; and just at this fatal minute, the fire having seized some, and dreadful shrieks and cries resounding from all, the roof fell in, and smothered nearly all; for not above five or six escaped of the whole (and they out at a hole on the backside), and about 81 men, women, and children, miserably perished. The next day it was the most shocking sight that ever was beheld, to see the relations of the unhappy sufferers flocking thither to find and own the bodies, some of their husbands, some of their wives, some of their brothers and sisters, and others of their children, which they found difficult enough to discover; for some had lost their heads, some their hands and arms, and others were almost burnt to ashes; and at last, most of their mangled bodies were carried in carts and put promiscuously into a large hole dug in the church-yard for that purpose. Among these sufferers were several young gentlewomen of considerable for-

tunes, and the master of the show likewise perished with them.

Reformation, 1643. — "January 3. We break down a great many superstitious pictures."

Freeholders.

John Badcock, cl.	William Browne
Thomas Casebourn, gent. (Cambridge)	Robert Casebourn
Stephen Isaacson, gent.	Thomas Chapman
John Casebourn (Biggles- wade)	John Clarke
William Green	John Palmer
Robert Gilbert	Thomas Seamons (Wicken)
Henry Beadles (Cambridge)	Thomas Stubblefield
John Brade	Philemon Webb
John Smith	Henry Palmer
Henry Pratt	Samuel Burrows (Newmar- ket)
Francis Warren	Jos. Fitch
John Fuller	John Jeffreys (Downham)
William Pepper (Chippen- ham)	William Peachey
Mark Palmer	Robert Palmer
William Warren	John Williamson
Robert Austin	John Manning (Peterbo- rough)
Thomas Cobb	Thomas Casebourn (Snail- well)
Thomas Green	William Casebourn
John Peachey	Edward Gardiner
Thomas Purr	Henry Beadle (Littlebury)
Stephen Cobb	William Rogers (Barton)
Godfrey Barun	Thomas Peachey
William Richwood	John Edwards
Robert Bridgeman	Robert Tyler
James Imens	Will. Hinsbey (Exning)
John Gilbert	Abraham Hall

Here are two churches, and both vicarages: the one dedicated to St. Mary, valued in clear value 26*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.* Cambridge University patron; the other dedicated to St. Andrew, valued in the king's books at 30*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* Patron, lord North and Grey. Situate in Stapleho hundred, and Fordham deanery. Feast, Whitsunday.

N. B. REACH is a hamlet to this village.

CALDECOTT.

A small village (not having above twenty families), 8 miles west of Cambridge, 9 south-east of Huntingdon, 9 north-west of Royston, and 50 north of London. The bounds are small, the soil cold and wet.

This manor was for some years in the family of the Hinds, of Maddingley, who sold it to one Peck, whose successor was of Christ College.

Mr. Thomas Saunders, minister thereof, had these articles exhibited against him, March 21, 1643.

"That he hath been a constant practiser of ceremonies, innovations, railing at the communion-table, bowing at the name of Jesus towards the east; for refusing obedience to the ordinances of Parliament, but reading divers of the King's in the church; for being absent for six months.*"

Whereupon by Manchester's warrant he was ejected, and George Biker, recommended by the Assembly of Divines, was put in his room.

* Driven away by the danger of his life.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 7. We destroyed 20 superstitious pictures, a picture of Christ, and a crucifix.

“ Thomas Lilly, churchwarden; Thomas Burnet, constable.”

Freeholders.

William Day

William Towers, cl. (Cam-
bridge)

Richard Copping (Herrings-
well).

It is a vicarage, church dedicated to St. Michael, clear value, 43*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Patron, Christ College. Situate in Stow hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, Sunday before October 18.

The Rev. Mr. Wigley, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, 2*s.* 6*d.*

Births 4, burials 4.

CAMPS, CASTLE.

About 15 miles south-east of Cambridge, and at the south-east corner of the county, the ancient seat of the Veres, earls of Oxford. Not far from hence are the remains of those great and large ditches which were undoubtedly thrown up by the East Angles, to prevent the incursions of the Mercians, who frequently ruined all before them. The first begins at Hinkston, and runs eastward by Hildersham, towards Horseheath, for five miles together. The second, called Brent-ditch, runs from Melborne by Foulmere.

Information against Nicholas Gray, D. D. minister of the said parish, taken upon oath March 20, 1643.

“For bowing at the name of Jesus; for forcing the deponent Henry Reader and others (for the peace of a good conscience) to remove out of the parish; for making a new communion-table, and placing it altar-wise; for not suffering godly men, such as Mr. Stephen Marshall, Mr. Faircloth, and Mr. Sedgwick, and others, to preach in his church; for reading the King's declarations and proclamations, and not reading those from the Parliament.”

He was ejected, and one Nathanael Renitie put in his place.

Reformation, 1643.—“March 21. We break down 9 superstitious pictures in the church, and 7 in the chancel; ordered a cross to be taken off the church, and the steps to be leveled.

“John George, constable.”

At this time sir James Reynolds dwelt at the castle in this village.

Freeholders.

J. Harvey, gent. (Saffron-	Thomas Watson, D. D.
Walden)	J. Willing (Horseheath).
William Stavers	

It is a rectory, church dedicated to All-Saints, valued in the king's books at 16*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Patron, Charterhouse, London. Situate in Chilford hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast in Whitsun week.

The Rev. Dr. Allix, rector.

Bishop's procurations, 3*s.* 8*d.*

Births 13, burials 4.

CAMPS, SHUDY.

A village 14 miles south-east of Cambridge, 18 south of Newmarket, 5 east of Linton, 16 north-east of Royston, and 47 nearly north of London.

Here is the seat of the Darrells, built by sir Marmaduke, the father of the present gentleman; one of his majesty's justices of the peace.

Reformation, 1648.—“ March 21. We break down 7 superstitious pictures.”

“ Received 3*s.* 4*d.*”

Freeholders.

Sir Marmad. Darrell, knt.	William Briggs, gentleman
T. Bangs (Hempstead)	(Thackstead)
Edmund Barker	Abraham Oakes, cl.
William Ling	John Rolls (Saffron-Walden)
Edward Flack	William Clements (Wethersfield).
William Purchiss	
Robert Briggs	

It is a vicarage, church dedicated to St. Mary, clear value 38*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* Patron, Trinity College. Situate in Chilford hundred, and Camps deanery.

Feast, Whit-Tuesday.

The Rev. Mr. Allen, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Births 10, burials 8.

CARLTON cum WILLINGHAM.

A village 13 miles east of Cambridge, 6 south of Newmarket, 7 nearly north of Linton, and 54 nearly north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 22. We break divers superstitious pictures, and a cross from the steeple to be taken down.

“ Received 8s. 4d.”

Freeholders.

Daniel Wollard

Thomas Bentley.

Robert Sheldon

It is a rectory, church dedicated to St. Peter; joined to Willingham Chapel, dedicated to St. Matthew; valued in the king's books at 9*l*. Patron, heirs of Mr. Woolfe. Situate in Radfield hundred, and Camps deanery. No feast.

The Rev. Mr. Cooper, rector.

Bishop's procurations, 4*s*. 6*d*.

Births 6, burials 4.

CATLIDGE.

A village upon the very borders of Suffolk, 14 miles east of Cambridge, 60 north of London, and 3 south of Newmarket.

It is famous for a synod held there A. D. 977, when the clergy had a mighty contest about the celebration of Easter: and for being a long time the

residence of the noble family of the North and Greys, of which sir Edward North was the first whom queen Mary, for his great merits, invested with that title: he was sheriff of this county A. D. 1541, and eminently employed in the court of Augmentations. He was a considerable benefactor to Peter-house College; and under his picture, placed among the rest of the benefactors in the parlour there, is this inscription:

Nobilis hic vere fuerat, si nobilis ullus,
Qui sibi principium nobilitatis erat.

That is,

If to a man grandeur was ever due,
It justly is ascribed, great North, to you.

To this first lord North and Grey succeeded Roger, his son; whose son Dudley inherited his honour, which descended lineally to his son Charles, and from him to his son William, the late lord North and Grey, who died in the service of Spain: but Francis, the second son of Dudley lord North and Grey, being a lawyer, and made lord chief justice of the Common Pleas by king Charles II. was, by the same king, created lord Guilford A. D. 1683, whose grandson Francis at this day inherits both honours, by the title of lord North and Guilford.

Here is a seat of Mr. King's, late Slaughter Bacon's.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 23. (3s. 4d.) Three superstitious pictures, and 14 Angels in the chancel and on the roof, which the lord North's man promised to take off. And the windows broken down.”

Freeholders.

Gilb. Affleck, esq. (Dalham)	John Cater (Bury)
J. Dighton, D. D. (Newmarket)	James Shade (Newmarket)
	Giles Pettit
George Brand	William Deersley
Ed. Pitches (Swaffham)	Thomas Deersley
Nicholas Simmons	Jos. Chapman.

It is a vicarage, church dedicated to All-Saints. Valued in the king's books at 10*l*. Patron, lord North and Grey. Situate in Cheveley hundred, and Fordham deanery. No feast. In Norwich diocese.

CAXTON.

A small market-town, about 10 miles nearly west of Cambridge, 49 nearly north of London, 8 south-east of Huntingdon, and 12 north-west of Royston. Here William Caxton was born, who died A. D. 1496, and was the first who used the art of printing in England; and it was also the birth-place of Matthew Paris, the historian. This town is a noted place for its bag, called Caxton Bag.

Near this town stands a gibbet, whereon was executed about fifty years ago a Yorkshireman, for robbing a house and for murder thereabouts, but was not taken till seven years after the fact.

The market is on Tuesday, and fair on October the 5th.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 7. We took down and destroyed 20 superstitious pictures, 2 popish inscriptions, 1 ‘Cujus animæ propitiatur Deus;’ and left

orders for a cross on the steeple, and one on the church, to be taken down.

"Christopher Linsey, and Miles Roberts, churchwardens.

"Henry Toms, constable."

Freeholders.

(Thomas Gape, esq. (St. Albans)	William Godfrey
William Armstrong	John Oakings
John Millward	William Bays.

It was formerly the baronage of Stephen de Echallers, from whose posterity it descended to the Frevills in the time of Henry III. and from them by the Burgoins to the Jermins.

It is a vicarage, church dedicated to St. Andrew; clear value 44*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* Patron, chapter of Windsor. Situate in Stow hundred, and Bourn deanery. Feast, first Sunday in August.

The same vicar as Bourne.

Bishop's impropriations, 4*s.* 4*d.*

Births 9, burials 5.

CHATTERISE.

A large village in the Fens, 18 miles north-west of Cambridge, 10 nearly west of Ely, 7 south of Merch, and 71 north of London.

At the time of the Revolution the Rev. Mr. Schater was minister of this town, who was deprived of his living for refusing to take the oaths; notwithstanding which he staid in the parish, and did all the

kind offices of a good pastor to the souls and bodies of the poor inhabitants, by a constant attendance on them in the time of sickness and distress, and liberally relieving their necessities, both spiritual and temporal, all the time of his life, which was thirty years after his deprivation. He was the author of a small treatise in answer to sir Peter King's History of the First Three Centuries, in which he shewed himself the scholar and the gentleman to so great a degree, that it was universally esteemed: and, as an instance thereof, the Rev. Mr. Fawell, rector of Whitechapel, London, (whom, as a friend and acquaintance, the said Mr. Sclater entrusted with the correction and perusal of the said tract,) in the year 1715, being apprehended as a person corresponding with the Pretender or his adherents, and all his papers being seized, among which was this copy, it thereby fell into the lord chancellor King's hands, who, upon perusing the same, was so well convinced of his former mistake, that he at his own expense published the same.

Freeholders.

Dingley Askham, gent. (St. Ives.)	Henry Charter
William Tompson, gent. (Somersham)	James Hobson
Francis Pemberton (Belchampt)	John Reynolds
John Marriott	Thomas Owen
Thomas Lee	Thomas Love
Thomas Read	John Oliver
John Garner	Benjamin Bird
	William Wind
	George Leach
	Richard Selby

Robert Selby, sen.	John Grand
John Piggott	Alexander Whiting (Had-
William Blanch	denham)
William Blents	Richard Cooper
John Crow	Richard Ellis
John Godfrey	Isaac Strong, gent.
Thomas Furring	John Pope (Doddington)
Francis Goodday	Stephen Fulkton
Miles Rock	John Andrews
Richard Reynolds	Richard Camps
Atterton Sole	Thomas Houghton
Richard Grant	J. Sutton (Downham)
Thomas Sanders	Stephen Pope
John Hallwell	John Cawthorn
John Allen	Theophrastus Wyworth
Edward Smith	Thomas Chambers
Richard Read	Francis Britain
Richard Godfrey	Henry Scales
William Redman	

It is a vicarage, church dedicated to St. Peter and Paul; valued in the king's books at 10*l.* Patron, — Fawcet, esq. Situate in the hundred of Wichford, and deanery of Ely. Feast, June 29.

The Rev. Mr. Layton, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 4*s.* 2*d.* vicar, 2*s.* 6*d.*

Births 33, burials 41, 1734.

CHESTERTON.

A village a little north of Cambridge, on the bank of the Cam. It was anciently the lordship and residence of the family of the Bevils, of which

Robert Bevil, esq. was high sheriff of this county, &c. 1576.

The manor is now, and has been many years, in the family of the Rants; and Thomas Rant, esq. of Clothwell, in Hertfordshire, is present lord thereof. And all copyhold estates belonging to the said manor are fine certain.

Here is a very good house built by Richard Berry, D. D. formerly bursar of St. John's College, left by him to the widow of alderman Thomas Fox, of Cambridge, whose heirs sold it to Mr. Snagg, the present owner.

ARBURY, or ARBOROUGH, in this parish, was formerly a large camp, nearly square, some remains of which are still to be seen on the east side of the road from Cambridge to Girton. What use it was for, or by whom made, I can nowhere find; but I am very certain it was not Roman; and Chesterton may be thought to take its name from it, *castrum* signifying a camp. Here have been dug up Roman coins, &c.; one particularly of silver, with the head of Rome on one side, and on the reverse Castor and Pollux on horseback.

May 19, 1643. Mr. Richard Watts, vicar hereof, had these articles exhibited against him by the inhabitants* of Chesterton, before Ambrose Smith, Isaac Puller, Robert Vinter, Robert Clarke, William Harlockenden, committee men.

“ That he hath more than two benefices, Chester-

* These inhabitants were not twenty that usurp the names of the whole parish.

ton, value 65*l*. Mildenhall, in Suffolk, value 180*l*. an impropriation near Colchester, value 80*l*. and 14*l*. a year temporal estate at Chesterton ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~county~~ ^{county} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~Lincoln~~ ^{Lincoln} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~Yorkshire~~ ^{Yorkshire}. Notwithstanding this vast estate, he does little or no good, neither in maintaining the outward, nor comforting the inward man.

“He teacheth to pray for, and yield obedience to the bishops, a strict observer of ceremonies, &c. that he neglected the true solemnity of the ~~Parliament~~ ^{Parliament} ~~Fast~~ ^{Fast}, and the last day it happened, in ~~Christ~~ ^{Christ} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~last~~ ^{last}, he neglected the keeping it altogether, saying, ‘They did not use to fast in Christmas, it was a festival time.’ That he refused to send a soldier to the trained bands; but said, if it was for the King’s use he would. That asking his thatchers what they had a week, they answering five shillings, he bid them make haste, and when they had done, they should have six to kill men.

“That he conveyed two persons (supposed of quality) to the king’s army at Banbury, sending his servant to direct them the way.—For refusing to read all books that came from the Parliament, but being forward to read all books that came from the King. When the covenant was to be taken, he preached from Romans xiv. 3, and said, ‘Let not him that taketh the covenant despise him that taketh it not, for we must not judge one another in indifferent things.’”

Whereupon, by Manchester’s warrant, dated April 17th, 1644, he was ejected and sequestrated.

Freeholders.

Richard Berry, L.L.D.	Jonathan Dickman
(North-hall)	Thomas Smith (Cambridge)
James Salt, cl.	Stephen Howard (ditto)
Thomas Rant, esq. (North-hall)	Samuel Simons (ditto)
John Dunn, gent.	Christ. Green (ditto)
	William Wolf (ditto)

It is a vicarage, church dedicated to St. Andrew, valued in the king's books at 10*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* Patron, Trinity College. Situate in the hundred and deanery of Chesterton. Feast, June 24.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 12*s.* 6*d.*

Births 14, burials 12.

CHEVELEY.

A village bordering on Suffolk, 14 miles east of Cambridge, near 2 south-east of Newmarket, and about 60 North of London.

Here is a handsome seat of his grace the late duke of Somerset, purchased of the lady Doyer by the present duke's grandfather.

March 22, 1643. Mr. Robert Levett, minister hereof, had these articles exhibited against him:

That he had been a diligent observer of ceremonies, bowing at the name of Jesus, &c.; that he did not observe the Parliament Fast; that he read the King's declaration for the commission of array, and refused to read the Parliament's against it; that

he refused to take the vow and covenant; that he never sent a man or arms to the muster, &c."

Cheveley was in Charles I.'s time in the Cotton family, and was sold by the grandfather of the present sir John Hinde Cotton to lord Dover, who left it to sir Germain Davers, who sold it to Charles, late duke of Somerset, and is now possessed by his duchess.

Reformation, 1643.—"March 23. (6s. 8d.) There were 3 superstitious pictures, one of Christ; many more were taken down before, and there were two staring crosses, which we gave order to take down."

Freeholders.

Martin Folkes, esq.
Thomas Searank, cl.
Edmund Rayment
John Stevenson

Thomas Salisbury
Jeremiah Bryan (Newmar-
ket).

It is a rectory, church dedicated to St. Mary; valued in the king's books at 6*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.* Patron, lord North and Grey. Situate in Cheveley hundred, and Fordham deanery. Feast, none.

In Norwich diocese.

CHILDERLEY.

A small village, 6 miles west of Cambridge, 51 north of London, and about 11 east of Huntingdon.

Here were formerly two churches, though now none, and but one house now standing.

Here was anciently a seat of the family of the Hores; and John Hore, esq. who resided here in the

4th of Henry VI. was knight of this shire. The lordship went from this family to the late Cutts's, to Felix Calvert, and is now in the possession of William Calvert, lord mayor of London, 1749.

Freeholder.

Felix Calvert, esq. (Haddenham).

It is a rectory, dilapidated, church dedicated to St. Mary; valued in the king's books at 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* Patron, sir William Calvert. Situate in Chesterton hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, none.

The Rev. Mr. Chauncey, rector.

Bishop's impropriations, 2*s.* 6*d.*

No register kept.

CHIPPENHAM.

A village 14 miles north-east of Cambridge, 3 north of Newmarket, and 64 north of London.

Here the knights-hospitallers had a preceptory or country-house, subordinate to their chief one at London, valued at 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and granted by Henry VIII. to sir Edward North.

Here also the right hon. the lord Sandys has a pretty seat and park, which was built and made by Edward Russel, esq. a branch of the Bedford family, afterwards admiral Russel, famous for the battle at La Hogue, which so destroyed the French fleet, that it never has retrieved it to this day; upon this victory he was created earl of Orford: upon his death this estate descended to lord Sandys.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 23. (3s. 4d.) Two superstitious pictures, ‘Orate pro animabus,’ and divers other superstitious ones in the windows.”

Freeholders.

William Pursevel (Newmar-	Thomas Tudsell
ket)	William Harwell
Thomas Kent	Thomas Harwell (Brookley)
Thomas Reeve (Moulton)	William Harrold
Edmund Martin	Simon Spark
John Chapman	

It is a vicarage, church dedicated to St. Margaret; clear value, 41l. 9s. 4½d. Patron, lord Sandys. Situate in Staplehood hundred, and Fordham deanery. In Norwich diocese.

CHETTISHAM.

A small village, 19 miles north of Cambridge, 2 north of Ely, and 71 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 16. We defaced 2 crucifixes, and 7 superstitious pictures.

“Aaron Gad, churchwarden; Simon Hall, constable.”

It is a curacy; I nowhere find to what saint the church was dedicated. It is not in charge. Patron, chapter of Ely. Situate in the hundred and deanery of Ely. No feast.

The Rev. Mr. Bentham, curate.

Bishop's procurations, nothing.

They baptize and bury in St. Mary's in Ely.

CLOPTON.

A village 12 miles nearly south-west of Cambridge, 5 west of Royston, and 45 nearly north of London. Situate on the north-west bank of the Cam; Shengay being on the opposite shore.

It is noted for being the seat of the Cloptons, and giving birth to sir Robert Clopton, lord mayor of London A. D. 1441.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 19. We demolished 5 superstitious inscriptions (*‘Orate pro animabus,’* *‘Cujus animæ propitiatur Deus,’* and *‘Pray for our souls’*), a crucifix in the chancel, and 16 superstitious pictures, in all 110.”

It is a rectory, joined with Croyden vicarage; church dedicated to All-Saints; clear value, 40*l.* 11*s.* Patron, sir Jacob Downing. Situate in the hundred of Wetherley, and deanery of Shengay. Feast, none.

The Rev. Mr. Marston, rector and vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 5*s.* 10*d.*

Births 2, burials 9. 1736.

COMBERTON.

A village 5 miles nearly west of Cambridge, 10 north of Royston, 12 south-east of Huntingdon, and 50 north of London.

In the centre of this town is a stone cross, parting four highways, facing the four cardinal points.

The prior of Barnwell had great possessions in this village, before the dissolution of monasteries.

¹⁰ The church standeth upon a high ascent, and is well built, with neat side ailes, and with upper windows; and both church and ailes have very handsome roofs of oak wood. The windows, both above and below, have something very remarkable in them, by the inscriptions thereof.

¹¹ Reformation, 1643.—“ March 9. We break down a crucifix, 69 superstitious pictures; we also break part of 36 Cherubims, and gave orders for the remainder, with the steps, to be taken down before March 25.”

Freeholders.

Thomas Holder, esq.	William Holder
J. Wareham, cl. (Camb.)	Charles Holder
Thomas Holder, gent.	John Matthews.
Robert Barron	

¹² It is a vicarage, church dedicated to St. Mary; clear value, 38*l.* 9*s.* 5½*d.* Patron, Jesus College. It is situate in Wetherley hundred, and Barton deanery. Feast, Easter Monday.

¹³ The Rev. Mr. Allenson, vicar.

¹⁴ Bishop's impropriations, 5*s.* Vicar, 1*s.* 2*d.*

Births 5, burials 6.

CONNINGTON.

A village 9 miles nearly west of Cambridge, 6 east of Huntingdon, and 55 north of London.

Here Dingley Askham, esq. who was high-sheriff A. D. 1742, has a seat.

Freeholders.

Henry Peverill, esq. Sir Edward Lawrence, (knt.

Henry Peverill, jun. (St. Ives)

Peter Needham, D. D.

It is a rectory, church dedicated to St. Mary, valued in the king's books at 9*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* Patron, bishop of Ely. It is situate in Papworth hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, the second Sunday in July.

The Rev. Mr. Newson, rector.

Bishop's impropriations, 4*s.* 2*d.*

Births 6, burials 10.

COTON.

A village 2 miles west of Cambridge, 12 north of Royston, 14 east of Huntingdon, and 53 north of London.

Cote, in the ancient language, a place for sheep, or a little slight-built country-house; and this in time past might be interpreted, many such built houses, which increasing, was afterwards called Coton; It is fruitfully seated upon the side of a little hill.

Freeholders.

John Carrington, gent. (Cam-

bridge) Robert Harradine

William Hinds

John Paulet

Gawen Graves (Camb.)

It is a rectory, church dedicated to St. Peter; clear value, 42*l.* 11*s.* 7½*d.* Patron, Catharine-Hall

It is situate in the hundred of Wetherley, and deanery of Barton. Feast, none of late years.

The Rev. Mr. Dalton, rector.

Bishop's impropriations, 1s. 8d.

Births 7, burials 1.

COTTENHAM.

A large village, 6 miles north of Cambridge, 11 south of Ely, and 58 north of London.

On the 29th of April, 1676, here was a most dreadful fire, which consumed two parts in three of the village.

At DENNY, near this village, at the time of the general dissolution there was an abbey of Benedictine nuns, valued at 218*l.* 0*s.* 1½*d.*, the site whereof, with great part of the lands, was granted by Henry VIII. to Edward Elrington, and is now the estate of Peter Stanley, esq. late high-sheriff of this county.

The men of this place are so noted for great drinkers, that they are called the Cottenham Gulpers.

Jeffrey, abbot of Crowland, had the manor of Cottenham, and from thence (after his monastery was burnt) he sent four professors in the learned sciences to Cambridge, about A. D. 1100.

Freeholders.

John Dowsing, cl.

William Silke

Robert Crosby (Melton)

John Woodson

Thomas Dowsing, gent. (God-
manchester)

Thomas Brand (Witchford)	Edward Hadow
Robert Norman	William Ivet
Stephen Saunderson	Walter Bearnes, cl. (Little-
William Sainty	port)
William Essex	Thomas Briggs
William Ivet	Thomas Poole
William Armsted	William Humphrey
Robert North, jun.	Robert Day (Cambridge)
James Ivet	John Minor
Richard Coe	F. Emberson (Walden)
John Rivers	Wm. Deer (Caldecott)
Robert Glover	John Bowles
Francis Kempton ✓	Thomas Graves
Thomas Hadow	Timothy Norman
William Briggs, gent.	John Foote (Swaffham Prior)

It is a rectory, church dedicated to All-Saints; valued in the king's books at 36*l.* 15*s.* Patron, bishop of Ely. Situate in Chesterton hundred and deanery. Feast, the Sunday after Michaelmas-day.

The Rev. Dr. Green, rector.

Bishop's procurations, 10*s.*

Births 21, burials 37.

COVENEY CUM MANEY.

A village in the Fens, about 16 miles north of Cambridge, 3 west of Ely, and about 69 north of London.

Here the family of the L'Isles had their chief seat.

Mr. Hill, minister thereof, had these articles exhibited against him, September 14, 1643 :

"That he sued one Catharine Holmes for a tithe calf, and with four nobles (for which the suit was composed) buying a communion-table, which he set up in the chancel, with these words graven upon it, viz. 'Take heed, sin no more, least a worse thing come unto thee.'—For shewing great disaffection to the Parliament; for refusing to read their ordinances, or take the covenant, &c."

Whereupon by Manchester's warrant, dated Jan. 10, 1644, he was ejected and sequestrated.

Freeholders of Coveney.

Mor-drake Morrice, esq.	Owen Cole
(Cambridge)	Robert Headley (Witcham)
William Austin, cl.	William Hull (Ely)
George Clay, sen. gent.	Rob. Matthews (Witchford)
George Clay, jun.	Scott Waddilow
Richard Ask	Thomas Clay.

Freeholders of Maney.

John Cooper	John Bond (Cambridge)
John Bethray	Thomas Neale.

It is a rectory, church dedicated to St. Peter; valued in the king's books at 5*l*. Patron, Dr. Middleton. Situate in Wisbech hundred, and Ely deanery.

The Rev. Mr. Neale, rector.

Bishop's procurations, 1*s*. 3*d*.

Births 7, burials 4. 1733, Coveney.

Births 12, burials 8. 1734, Maney.

CROXTON.

A small village, on the borders of Huntingdonshire, 13 miles nearly west of Cambridge, 9 south-east of Huntingdon, 14 north-west of Royston, and 51 nearly north of London.

Here serjeant Leeds, esq. one of his majesty's justices of the peace, has an ancient and noble seat.

In the time of Henry VI. William earl of Arundel, son of John earl of Arundel and Lord Montravers, held this manor; at last it came to Richard Sackville, esq. who left it to Thomas lord Buckhurst, and his son sold it to Edward Leeds, D. D. who built a seat upon the old site of the manor, and left it to Thomas Leeds, his nephew, from whence it descended to Edward Leeds, esq.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 8. We break a crucifix, the railles, and 20 superstitious pictures; to be taken down, 1 crucifix, and 2 crosses, one on the steeple, and another in the highway. Upon the bell, ‘ Sit munus Domini.’

“ John Lyne, churchwarden; John Sutton, constable.”

Freeholders.

Haylock Kingsley, esq. (Big-	Edward Leeds, sen. esq.
gleswade)	Edward Leeds, jun. esq.
Francis Brooks	Thomas Smith.

It is a rectory, church dedicated to St. James; valued in the king's books at 14*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* Patron, Edward Leeds, esq. serjeant at law. Situate in Stow

hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, Sunday after August 15th.

The Rev. Mr. Phipp, rector.

Bishop's procurations, 4s. 2d.

Births 8, burials 10.

* DITTON, FENN.

About $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles north by east of Cambridge, on the east bank of the Cam, where the ancient family of the Cheneys, afterwards the Willis's, had a seat, which remained in them for several generations; and upon the extinction of the baronets, and male line, was sold to the duchess of Marlborough, who purchased it with the trust-money of the duke, for the lady Mary Godolphin; and it was part of her fortune to Thomas duke of Leeds, which was afterwards, by power of an act of parliament, sold, together with the lordship, to Thomas Panton, esq. of Newmarket, his majesty's chief groom there.

From the Cam, near this church, runs another ditch, between Great Wilbraham and Fulbourn, as far as Balsham. At present it is called Seven-Mile-Dyke, being about that distance from Newmarket, formerly called Fleam-Dyke, as much as to say Flight-Dyke, as it seems from some remarkable flight at this place.

Dr. Collins, provost of King's, rector thereof, had these articles exhibited him:

* Exempt from the archdeacon's, and under the bishop's sole visitation.

“For setting up a costly altar, and using ceremonies; his superstition being so great, to the disturbance of their consciences; and so impossible to edify by his doctrine, that they were constrained to seek for spiritual means, for which he promised them (the deponents) to be excommunicated;—that, in his absence, he sent none but malignant preachers, who exclaimed against the present proceedings of the Parliament. One preached that he hoped to see the King triumphantly return, with a sceptre in one hand and a sword in the other, to reward those that stood for him, and to cut down those rebels that are raising forces against his majesty. Another, from Psalm cxviii. v. 22, observed, ‘That the king was the chief corner-stone; and upon whom he should fall, he would grind them to powder.’—For making feasting on the sabbath-days.—That he said in his sermon, ‘That the king was an angel of God, and was not to be questioned anyways.’—That he read but half the first protestation, and suffered an unreverent tumult in the church.”

Whereupon, by Manchester's warrant, he was ejected and sequestered.

Reformation, 1643.—“January 3. We beat down 2 crucifixes, and the 12 Apostles, with many other superstitious pictures.”

Freeholders.

John Cornwell, D. D.

Matthew Baines, cl.

John Warring (Cambridge)

John Wilson

John Armstrong

Edward Curtis.

John Davis, D. D.

It is a rectory, church dedicated to St. Mary;

valued in the king's books at 26*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Flendish hundred, and Cambridge deanery. Feast, the third Sunday after Trinity.

The Rev. Mr. Sturgiss, rector.

Bishop's procurations, 6*s.* 8*d.*

Births 10, burials 6.

DITTON, WOOD.

A village 13 miles east of Cambridge, nearly 2 south-west of Newmarket, 11 north of Linton, and 59 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 22. We break down 50 superstitious pictures and crucifixes; under the Virgin Mary was written, ‘ Oh! Mother of God, have mercy upon us.’ ”

Freeholders.

Richard Durston, esq. (London)

J. Lloyd, esq. (Epping)

Matthew Simpson

James Franby

Thomas Mortlock

William Deeve

Thomas Sutterton (Newmarket)

Robert Ashman

John Leader

J. Percival, gent. (Chippingham)

William Fyson (Exning)

Thomas Ustler (Bury)

Thomas Goodchild (Cheveley)

Robert Curtis (Qui).

It is a vicarage, church dedicated to All Saints; valued in the king's books at 28*l.* Patron, heirs of John Nowys, esq. Situate in Cheveley hundred, and Fordham deanery. No feast.

In Norwich diocese.

DODDINGTON.

A village in the Fens, 21 miles nearly north of Cambridge, 11 nearly west of Ely, and 71 north of London.

Freeholders.

Viner Snell, cl.	Richard Cope (Chatteris)
T. Waddington, gent.	William Rose (ditto)
John Wakeling, gent. (Whit- tlesca)	Jacob Gardin (ditto)
Thomas Martin	John Mole
Thomas Burgis, jun.	Thomas Longman
Isaac Garner	John Beehagne
Rich. Parker (Bonwick)	John Dixey (Chatteris)
Tho. Ward (Chatteris)	John Backshaw (ditto)
Henry Drake (ditto)	Robert Crabb (Ely)
William Boyden	William Neal (Upwell)
John Ward (Chatteris)	Wm. Croxton (Pidley)
	John Galer (Chatteris)

It is a rectory, church dedicated to St. Mary, (to which MERCH Chapel, dedicated to St. Wendred, is only a chapel of ease.) Valued in the king's books at 22*l.* 5*s.* Patron, sir Thomas Peyton, bart. Situate in Wisbech hundred, and Ely deanery.

N. B. Also BONWICK St. James is a chapel of ease to this village.

The Rev. Mr. Snell, rector.

Bishop's procurations, 9*s.* 2*d.*

Births 21, burials 45.

DOWNHAM.

A village in the Isle, near 19 miles north of Cambridge, 3 north of Ely, and 71 north of London.

Here was anciently a palace of the bishops of Ely, and a large park, well stocked, belonging to the same, of which bishop Cox made great havock, feeding his family with powdered venison, to save expenses in other provisions.

March 22, 1643. Mr. Mapletoft, minister thereof, had these articles exhibited against him :

“ That he preached against the Parliament ; terms them a company of wicked Nabals, and ignorant people, that are gathered together to rob us of our goods ; calls us Malignants, which would live without government, and cry down bishops ; that they are worse than devils ; that there is government in Hell ; that they that live any time, shall see them pull down churches.

“ That it is a dangerous thing to preach extempore ; that he knew the first man that did practise it, being a thing new come up ; that they put down all good ministers, and put in pedlars, tinkers, and coblers ; that now the people run about after false teachers, that preach in tubs, and pray by the spirit ; —that he prays not for the Parliament, nor would send a man with arms, because he said it was against the King.”

Whereupon, by Manchester's warrant, dated April 6, 1644, he was ejected and sequestrated.

Freeholders.

Martin Lacy, esq. (Fen- stanton)	Francis Harris William Dier
John Askham, gent. (St. Ives)	Anthony South Thomas Jones, cl.
Godfrey Barrett (Wisbech)	J. Bringhurst, cl. (Ely)
William Langman	John Hills
John Leaford	John Ingle.
George South	

It is a rectory, church dedicated to St. Leonard; valued in the king's books at 17*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* Bishop of Ely, patron. Situate in Ely hundred and deanery. Feast, Sunday before July 25th.

The Rev. Mr. Jones, rector.

Bishop's procurations, 5*s.*

Births 36, burials 19.

DRAYTON, DRY.

A village 5 miles west-north-west of Cambridge, 53 north of London, and 11 east of Huntingdon.

Here is an ancient seat, belonging to the duke of Bedford, which was for many ages in the family of the Cutts's of Childerley, and from them bought by John Howland, esq. of Streatham, in the county of Middlesex, and by him left to his widow, — Howland, who gave it in marriage with her daughter to his grace the duke of Bedford (father to the present

duke, with several other valuable estates at Swavesey and the neighbouring towns; purchased at the same time with that of Drayton aforesaid.

Freeholders.

Richard Rose
Richard Allen

William Carter
Thomas Haley, D. D.

It is a rectory, church dedicated to St. Peter and Paul; valued in the king's books at 21*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* Patron, the duke of Bedford. Situate in Chesterton hundred and deanery. Feast, first Sunday in July.

The Rev. Mr. Hetherington, rector.

Bishop's procurations, 5*s.*

Births 7, burials 15.

DRAYTON, FEN.

A tolerably large village, 10 miles north-west of Cambridge, 6 east of Huntingdon, 2 south-east of St. Ives, and 56 north of London.

Freeholders.

Richard Offley (Needingworth)

Edmund Allpress (Fen-Stanton)

Richard Sparrow, gent. (Hilton)

Philip Peverel

Joseph Hicks

William Brand

Henry Howden

John Barton (Gravelly)

Richard Atkins
William Smith, gent. (Boxworth)

C. Smith (Comington)

John Linton

Thomas Hull (Oakenbury)

Jeffrey Hull (ditto)

William Howden

Henry Man (Fen-Stanton)

Jos. Ellis (ditto)

Tho. Hull (Whittlesea)

It is a sunny, church dedicated to St. Mary, not in charge. Patron, Christ College. Situated in Bapworth hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, Sunday before September 14, being the horse-fair day at Sturbridge.

The Rev. Mr. Hankinson, curate.

Bishop's impropriations, 2s. 6d.

Births 16, burials 8.

DULLINGHAM.

A village 13 miles nearly east of Cambridge, 6 south of Newmarket, 7 north of Linton, and 48 north of London.

Here is a handsome seat, the property of the Jeffreys for many years, and late of Christopher Jeffreson, esq. member of parliament for the town of Cambridge, and one of his majesty's justices of the peace.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 22. We destroyed 30 superstitious pictures, two of them crucifixes; ordered a cross to be taken off the church, and the steps to be levelled.”

Freeholders.

Nicholas Phillips, cl.	Ed. Pratt (Stretchworth);
Wm. Robinson, gt. (Lynton)	Christ. Jeffreson, esq.
Mark Lawrie (London)	John Cole
Henry Hobbs (Cheveley)	Thomas Rumbald
Daniel Robinson (Swaffham	John Goreham.
Bulbeck)	

It is a vicarage church dedicated to St. Mary;

clear value, 28*l.* 9*s.* 9½*d.* Patron, heirs of Christopher Jeffreson, esq. Situate in Radfield hundred, and Camps deanery. No feast.

The Rev. Mr. Symonds, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 5*s.*

Births 10, burials 11.

DUXFORD.

A village 8 miles south-east of Cambridge, 8 north-east of Royston, 5 south-west of Linton, 46 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 20. Two crosses to be taken down, one on the steeple, another on the chancel, which was promised to be done, at Duxford St. Peter.

“ St. John. We break down 50 pictures, with one of Christ; 2 superstitious inscriptions, ‘ Pray for our souls,’ and ‘ Cujus animæ;’ ordered 2 crosses to be taken off the steeple and church, and the chancel to be leveled, by Matthew Rayner, tenant to Dr. Love, of Bennet College.”

Freeholders.

Thomas Harris, cl.	Benj. Hurst (Bumstead)
James Robinet, gent. (Saf- fron-Walden	Robert Smith
Wm. Amey (Arkesdon)	William Swann
John Josling	Thomas Rust
John Feversham	George Garter
	James Mosley

John Thurlow	Thomas King
Christopher Hunt	Wm. Waller (Arrington)
Joshua Flack	T. Hunt (Whittlesford)
Simon Swann	Robert Grigs (Ickleton).

Here are two livings: the first a rectory, church dedicated to St. Peter, valued in the king's books at 21*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* patron, Bennet College: the other a vicarage, church dedicated to St. John, clear value, 20*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* patron, Clare Hall. Situate in Whittlesford hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast, Whitsun Tuesday.

The Rev. Mr. Hare, rector of St. Peter's.

The Rev. Mr. Kippax, vicar of St. John's.

Bishop's impropriations: St. Peter's, 4*s.* 2*d.* St. John's, 4*s.* 2*d.*

Births 7, burials 4, St. Peter's. Births 6, burials 4, St. John's.

ELME.

A small village in the Fens, 34 miles north of Cambridge, 18 north-west of Ely, 2 south-east of Wisbech, and 86 north of London.

Freeholders.

Robert Tillotson, cl. (Cambridge)	Wm. Hatfield (Wisbech)
Thomas Robinson, gent. (Doddington)	C. Cole (West Walton)
Rob. Gynn, gent. (Wisbech)	Solomon Johnson
Edw. Johnson (Wimblington)	John Howell
	Edward Blackburn
	John Coe

William Baker (Well)	Matth. Trott (Outwell)
William Hunt	Thomas Hunt
Thomas Jenkinson, esq.	Thomas Oddy
Geo. Jarvis (Godmanchester)	Wm. Baker (Emneth)
Steph. Blanch (Wareham)	Tho. Lostis (Wisbech)
John Blanch (ditto)	J. Wrangle (Fen-Ditton).
Wm. Merry (Emneth)	

It is a rectory and sinecure, church dedicated to All-Saints; joined to EMNETH vicarage, church dedicated to St. Edmund; valued in the king's books at 17l. 10s. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in the hundred and deanery of Wisbech. No feast.

The Rev. Dr. Potter, rector (sinecure).

The Rev. Mr. Newson, vicar of Elme cum Emneth.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 4s. 6d. vicar, 1s. 3d.

Births 19, burials 21, Emneth. Births 12, burials 17, Elme.

ELLSWORTH.

A village 8 miles nearly west of Cambridge, and 8 south-east of Huntingdon, 13 north-west of Royston, and 53 north of London.

The manor is in Mrs. Alworthy.

Freeholders.

William Lunn, D. D.	Wm. Eversden (Bourne)
Robert Whitechurch	John Hunt
Robert Hedding	R. Papworth (Knapwell)
Wm. Brechino (Yelling)	George Brechino
Edward Woodward	Jeremiah Farthing

Robert Lucas
John Allen
William Lucas
Edward Bull

Robert Papworth
John Robins
Michael West (Histon).

It is a rectory, church dedicated to the Holy Trinity; valued in the king's books at 14*l.* 6*s.* 0*d.* Patron, Mrs. Alworthy. Situate in Papworth hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, Trinity Sunday.

September 8, 1741. A windmill blown down by the great storm.

The Rev. Mr. Lunn, rector (son to the late Rev. Dr. Lunn, who was archdeacon of Huntingdon, and enjoyed this rectory fifty years).

Bishop's procurations, 8*s.* 6*d.*

Births 15, burials 14.

ELTISLEY.

A small village, about 11 miles west of Cambridge, and 50 nearly north of London, 7 south-east of Huntingdon, and 15 north-west of Royston.

Here was formerly a religious house of holy virgins, among whom was celebrated the uncertain memory of St. Pandionia, the daughter of a Scottish king, as the tradition is. But afterwards they were translated to Hinchinbroke. But Baldwyn de Stow, in the time of Edward II. was sole lord of this village; John de Ward, of Trumpington, in Edward III.'s time, was owner thereof. After, Sir Walter Goldingham was owner of both manors, and left them to his two daughters, Cicely and Eleanor; whose heirs afterwards held a moiety of the said manor, of John

duke of Norfolk, from (it is presumed) the lord Roger de Mowbray, owner thereof in Henry III.'s time.

It is also noted for being the birth-place of Thomas d'Eltesley, the first master of Corpus-Christi College, in Cambridge.

Reformation, 1648.—“ March 7. We destroyed a popish image, Christ carried by Christopher, and four other pictures.

“ Edward Smith and John Barefoot, church-wardens; Philip Woodward, constable.”

Freeholder.

William Blows.

It is a vicarage, church dedicated to St. Pandionia; clear value, 12*l.* 1*s.* 3½*d.* Patron, John Day, esq. Situate in Stow hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, Trinity Monday.

The Rev. Mr. Ashwell, sequestrator.

Bishop's impropriations, 6*s.* 10*d.*

Births 9, burials 6. 1731.

EVERSDEN, GREAT.

A village 5 miles south-west of Cambridge, 8 nearly north of Royston, and 49 north of London.

It is famous for giving birth to lord Tiptoft and Powis, who was earl of Worcester, and lord-deputy of Ireland to the duke of Clarence, in the reign of Edward IV. one of the most learned and eloquent men in his time. He was beheaded for taking part with Edward IV. against Henry VI. He was descended from Sir William Castleacre, knt. lord of

this manor, and of Loleworth and Childerley; who by his will ordained, that the reversion of this manor of Eversden should be given to the Priory of Ely; and that his body should be buried in the chancel of Ely, near Sir William Thorp, knt. and at the foot of the tomb of St. Eldred the Virgin; and appointed the manor to be sold to purchase a rent charge to the prior and convent, for certain dirges to be sung for him, &c.

This John lord Tiptofte and de Powis, and earl of Worcester, was son of lord John Tiptofte, who left this manor to his son Edward lord Tiptofte, and earl of Worcester; afterwards this manor came to Joan, the wife of Edmund Inglethorp; and shortly after to Queen's College, where it resteth.

The abbot of St. Alban's held a manor here, supposed to be the patronage-manor.

John Cutts, son of Sir John Cutts, held land in Great Eversden, of St. Alban's; which manor, upon the dissolution coming to the Crown, was granted to Thomas Warner, and by his son sold to Thomas Dove, lord bishop of Peterborough, who left it to his son, Sir William Dove, knt.

At present, the master, fellows, and scholars, of Queen's College, are sole lords of both villages.

Eversden Magna and Parva are two distinct parishes, but so united and intermingled that they are altogether individual, especially in respect to their manors and temporal government.

Freeholders in both Eversdens.

James Butler

Joshua Scott

John Hoskins (Grandchester)

James Peck.

Jonathan Scott

It is a vicarage, church dedicated to St. Mary; clear value, 19*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. Patron, the Crown. Situate in Stow hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, Whitsun Tuesday.

The Rev. Mr. Lee, sequestrator.

Bishop's impropriations, 2*s*. 8*d*.

Births 3, burials 4.

EVERSDEN, LESS.

A small village, 5 miles nearly west of Cambridge, 12 south-east of Huntingdon, 9 north-west of Royston, and 50 north of London.

March 26, 1644. Mr. Morley, minister thereof, and fellow of Queen's College, had these articles exhibited against him, viz.

"That he was a man of a troublesome spirit, for that he had presented these deponents in the ecclesiastical court, for going out of the church when he went up to the altar to read second service. That he hath been a strict observer of bowing, ceremonies, signing children with the sign of the cross, &c.—and for not taking the covenant."

Whereupon, by Manchester's warrant, dated April 6, 1644, he was ejected and sequestrated.

Here is a quarry of very good clunch; and on November 27, 1749, as Mr. Benjamin Godfrey and his brother, together with Thomas Oadham, Joseph Thurley, and John Curtis, were at work in the said quarry, the two former above, and the latter beneath, undermining a very large piece, it suddenly fell in,

and crushed the latter three to pieces, and bruised the two above very much, by throwing them at a good distance.

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Alban; valued in the king's books at *5l. 2s. 6d.* Patron, Queen's College. Situation, and feast (see Great Eversden).

The Rev. Mr. Hughes, rector.

Bishop's procurations, *1s. 8d.*

Births 3, burials 5.

EXNING.

A village 12 miles north-east by east of Cambridge, 2 north-west of Newmarket, 63 north of London, and 8 nearly south of Mildenhall.

It was formerly of more note than at present; for it was made eminent by the death of Etheldred the Virgin (daughter of king Anna) who was canonized; then again by the conspiracy of Ralph, earl of the East Angles, against William the Conqueror; and by the causey made by Harvey, the first bishop of Ely, between this place and Ely.

That this town is of late date, the name itself witnesses. It is so situated, that the south part of it belongs to this county, and the north to Suffolk; each part having a small church of its own, the latter belonging to Exning, and the former to Wood Ditton, in Cambridgeshire.

In the time of Henry III. Robert de L'Isle gave one half of this village to Richard de Argenton (from whom the Arlingtons are descended) in marriage with his daughter Cassandra.

Here is a handsome seat, first built by — San-
croft, esq. son to a late archbishop of Canterbury, who
married a daughter of Sir John Cotton, and sister to
Sir John Hinde Cotton, one of the present members
of parliament for Marlborough; who, upon the death
of Mr. Sancroft, sold it to Francis Shepheard, esq.
the elder brother of Samuel Shepheard, esq. to whom
he bequeathed it with 100,000*l*. During his time,
he made great additions and ornaments, with a pad-
dock, which renders it a very fine, pleasant situation.

Here also the Saxon kings had a seat; as had also
the late Samuel Shepheard, esq. who was several
times member of parliament for both the town and
county of Cambridge; he died A. D. 1748, very rich.

It is a vicarage, church dedicated to St. Martin;
valued in the king's books at 13*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*. Patron, the
Chapter of Canterbury. Situate in Cheveley hundred,
and Fordham deanery. Feast, Thursday in Whit-
sun-week. In Norwich diocese.

FORDHAM.

A village about 16 miles nearly north-east of
Cambridge, 5 north-west of Newmarket, 6 south-east
of Ely, and 66 north of London.

Here was a priory of Gilbertine canons, dedicated
to St. Peter and Mary Magdalen; valued at 46*l*. 3*s*. 8*d*.
and granted by Henry VIII. to Philip Parry.

Sir Charles Wager built a fine seat here upon the
remains of an old one belonging to the Russels, which
is now in the hands of William Medcalfe, esq. one
of his majesty's justices of the peace for this county.

Freeholders.

John Gates	James Rogers (Kennet)
Jonathan Durrant	Richard Chalne (Snailwell)
Weckstead Wells, gent.	James Leeds
Robert Stedman	Wm. Caseborne (Camb.)
William Gilbert	Godfrey Barron (Iselham)
George Watson	John Hutley
John Turner	John Dellimore (Icklingham)
John Howman	Thomas Lane
John Ward	Henry Bauling
John Lister	George Coot
William Stedman	Edmund Eaton
Edward Norman	Wm. Serjeant (Exning)
John Frost (Gazely)	Robert Branch (Newbuck-
William Norman, jun. (Isel-	ham)
ham)	Jos. Durrant.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary; clear value, 46*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.* Patron, Jesus College. Situate in Staplehood hundred, and Fordham deanery. Feast, June 29. In Norwich diocese.

FOULMERE, ALIAS FOULMIRE.

A large village, 9 miles south of Cambridge, 5 north-east of Royston, and 43 north of London.

It stands on the borders of Essex, and hath a very fruitful soil, and a healthful situation.

The manor was anciently in the family of the Montfichets, then in that of the Howards, and continued to Sir Robert Howard, father to Sir John Howard, first duke of Norfolk, A. D. 1483; and by

marriage of his daughter, it came to John Vere, earl of Oxford, who sold it to Thomas Skymer, knight, alderman of London, whose second son and successor sold it to John L'Mott, of London; and since passing through many hands, it is now in the family of the Mitchells, one of whom was late a member of parliament for the county of Huntingdon.

It was formerly a market-town by charter, but the market has been long since discontinued.

It stands on the great road between Cambridge and London; and the fields near this village, which are four miles over, were so bad as to require an act of parliament to make a turnpike-road; which act, with another for the road leading from Ware to Barley-bottom, only mentioning the roads so to be amended by each act to be situate either in Cambridgeshire or Hertfordshire, nearly two miles in the said fields (viz. between the 11th and 13th milestones) being situate in the county of Essex, and so not included in the said acts, were not amended by the commissioners of the said roads, but left in their former condition, and almost unpassable (at least for carriages, several having been overturned, and much mischief done); and so continued for some time, till that open-hearted and worthy gentleman, Samuel Henry Pont, esq. recorder of the town of Cambridge, &c. took the same into consideration, and, with the assistance of the several Colleges in Cambridge (especially Trinity Hall, which latter is also the chief support of the said road), and others of his acquaintance, caused the same to be amended, to his no small charge and trouble, and made as good as any other

part of the said turnpike-road; which proving so beneficial to the inhabitants, to do honour to their benefactor, they have given that part of the road the name of the Recorder's Road.

March 25, 1644. Mr. John Morden, minister thereof, (who had a wife and six children,) had the following articles exhibited against him, viz.

"For saying the Parliament is about a rebellion, but they dare as well eat their fingers' ends as dispute for it; for there are two men, that if they might have their liberty, would lay them fast upon their backs, i.e. the archbishop of Canterbury and the bishop of Ely. That he hath observed ceremonies, bowing, &c."

Whereupon, by Manchester's warrant, dated June 17, 1644, he was ejected and sequestered; and he and his family suffered many hardships.

Reformation, 1643.—"March 13. Ordered: 600 superstitious pictures, 2 crosses, the 12 Patriarchs, and 3 Cherubims, to be taken down, and the steps to be leveled, by John Morden.

"John Man and Thomas Dove, churchwardens.

"Matthew Hicks and John Spilman, constables."

Freeholders.

Henry Hall, cl.

William Drift

Simon Perdeu (Triplow)

William Brookes.

It is a rectory, the church (which is built in the form of a cross, and a very handsome building) dedicated to the blessed Virgin Mary; valued in the king's books at 29*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* Patron, Mr. Mitchel.

Situate in Triplow hundred, and Barton deanery.
Feast, 1st of May.

The Rev. Mr. Hall, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 7s. 9d.

Births 8, burials 10.

FOXTON.

A village 8 miles south of Cambridge, 6 north of Royston, 9 west of Linton, and 44 north of London.

It is a village healthfully situated, and well supplied with sweet water running through all its bounds, which makes it both delightful and profitable.

The manor was anciently in the family of the Warrens, and was called Foxton Bury, alias Charteris Mare; Richard, son of sir Ralph, left it Joan, wife of sir Henry Cromwell, of Hinchinbrook, in the county of Huntingdon, who gave it in marriage with his daughter to Henry Pallavicini, of Babraham, or Baburgham, knt. who held it many years.

In the manor-house are the arms of sir Ralph Warren, in the chimney-piece in the hall.

From the family of the Pallavicinis it came to that of the Bennets of Baburgham, who sold it to the Hattons of Long-Stanton, where it resteth.

There are other manors or royalties, called Mortimers, and Wimbish, that were between Pallavicini and Philip Wilbore, whose descendants had possessions in this town for two centuries or more. On a marble stone in the church is engraved, Philip Wilbore, where he was interred the 12th of March, 1651: he made a godly end—

He served God, and reliev'd the poor,
 We know he is not lost, but sent before;
 His friends are left his absence to deplore:
 Nor can his virtues ever be forgot,
 Though in this grave his corpse be left to rot.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 13. We break down
 20 superstitious pictures, and gave orders to break
 20 more, to take down 2 crosses, and Mr. John Wild-
 boar, parson, to level the steps.

“ Edward Rayner, constable.”

Freeholders.

Peter Chester, D. D. (Hey-	William Rayner
don)	Francis Gillman
Thomas Rumbold, gent.	Philip Beaumont
(Royston)	Seth Wallis
Tho. Halfhide, gt. (London)	Robert Tayler
James Rayner	Edward Thornton
Edward Rayner	Philip Beaumont.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Lawrence; valued
 in the king's books at 11*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* Patron, bishop
 of Ely. Situate in Triplow hundred, and Barton
 deanery. Feast, Friday in Easter week.

The Rev. Mr. Laxton, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 5*s.* 5*d.* vicar, 1*s.* 3*d.*

Births 7, burials 12.

FULBOURN.

A village 5 miles south-east of Cambridge, 12
 nearly south of Newmarket, and about 53 north of
 London.

Here we find two churches in one yard, scarce 20
 feet asunder. This town or village is noted for being

the birth-place of Stephen archbishop of Tuam, about A. D. 1280.

Here is a pretty seat, formerly of the Daltons (one of which family was author of Dalton's "Justice of Peace"), now of William Greaves, esq. commissary of the University, and one of his majesty's justices of the peace for the county.

On the 9th of September, 1727, here happened a sudden fire, which burnt down a dwelling-house (and therein one person), with the out-houses, &c. And as it was on the next night to the dismal fire at Burwell aforesaid, it put the said village, as well as the neighbourhood, into the greatest consternation.

Freeholders in both parishes.

John Perkins, cl.	Thomas Wilson (Milton)
Henry Jenkins, cl. (Holm)	Samuel Cobb (Cambridge)
John Challis	John Tunwell
Thomas Hasle	Tyrrel Dalton, esq.
Thomas Harvey	Richard Collier
Thomas Battle	Thomas Ostler, jun.
John Seamor	William Penley
Daniel Crabb	Edward Hancock (Tever-
Edmund Andrews (Cam-	ham)
bridge)	Jonathan Bridgman
John Pearson (Horseheath)	Smith Apethorpe
Robert Wright	Daniel Whiskin
John Coe (Cambridge)	William Hancock
Thomas Challis	Henry Hart
Robert Cock	Thomas Hancock
Thomas Davis	John Cooper
William Kidman	James Dawson (Caldecott)
Thomas Webb (Waterbeach)	George Wicksæ (Meldreth)
Thomas Furbank	John Mayhew.
John Cornall	

Here are two livings, and both rectories: the one dedicated to St. Vigor, valued in the king's books at 25*l.* 15*s.* 2½*d.* patron, St. John's College: the other dedicated to All-Saints; clear value, 37*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* Bishop of Ely patron. Situate in Flendish hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast, first Sunday after Trinity.

The Rev. Mr. Perkins, rector of St. Vigor's. The Rev. Mr. Leay, rector of All-Saints.

Bishop's impropriations, 7*s.* 6*d.*

Rector of St. Vigor, 3*s.* 5*d.* Rector of All-Saints, 1*s.* 8*d.*

Births 10, burials 8, St. Vigor's. Births 8, burials 9, All-Saints.

GAMLINGAY, ALIAS GAMESLINGHEY, ALIAS GAMINEGIA.

It is a large and populous village, and the most western in the county, upon the division of three shires, viz. Cambridgeshire, Bedfordshire, and Huntingdonshire, 15 miles nearly west of Cambridge, 13 north-west of Royston, and 53 north of London.

The whole village was anciently holden of the honour of Bolon, Bolique, or Bovon, which title king Stephen bestowed upon William de Bloys his son.

Here was long since a market, kept weekly on Tuesday, but many years disused on account of the growing reputation of its neighbouring market of Potton, in Bedfordshire.

The family of the Avenelles had a seat in this town, and enjoyed the whole village of the honour of Bovon from the reign of Henry I. except two hides of land, holden of the earl of Gloucester.

Afterwards Walter Leicester held lands of the honour of Frevile, which is supposed to be the manor of Woodberry.

In the time of Edward III. sir William Avenell, knight, and the master of Merton College, Oxon, were found lords of this village.

In Henry IV.'s time, by many descents and marriages, this manor came to sir Baldwyn St. George, and remained in his posterity and name until Francis St. George sold it to — Borgrave, a family late at Hamella, Hertfordshire, who sold it to — — — — —. Other parts of this village came to William de Leicester, who held of Robert lord Fitzwalter; which the said William de Leicester sold to Walter de Merton, who gave them to the scholars of Merton-house in Oxford.

The manor of Cannons was sometime held by lord Sheffield, who sold it to — Machell, whose son sold it to sir John Jacob, and he to — — — — —.

The manor of Woodberry was for some time held by the Babbingtons in the reigns of Henry III. Edward I. and Richard II.

A part of these manors is Gamlingay park, the late seat of the honourable sir George Downing, bart. purchased by his father (whose seat was then at Hatley), but rebuilt and improved by sir George, being the most agreeable and pleasant situation in all this county, having every beauty that nature can afford, nor hath art been wanting to complete it. By sir

George's death, it descended to sir Jacob Gerfild Downing, a gentleman devoted to make the neighbourhood happy, having a very generous soul, an extensive fortune, and so many amiable qualities that few inherit; and who is now very busy in improving the house and park, and employing many of the poor, who before wanted work.

Reformation, 1648.—" March 16. Three superstitious pictures and a cross to be taken down, which the churchwarden promised to do."

Freeholders.

John Webb	John Phipps
Wm. Burton (Dunstable)	Thomas Harris
William Jeakins	John Bass
William Skillings	John Parsons
John Dickinson	Nicholas Figgis
Nicholas Cole	Thomas Mean
Thomas Careless	Henry Jones
Nicholas Figgis	John Jennins, cl.
William Fulfer	Thomas Henly
Robert Page	Wm. Mayse (Royston)
William Bass (Hatley St. George)	John Paine (Gilden-Morden)
Nicholas Apethorp, gent. (Potton)	Jonas Cobb (Camb.)
John Larkin	Thomas Nickston
John Parson	Thomas Ayres (Hatley)
William Eade	Lawrence Meed
Robert Fisher	William Martin
William Cawthorn	William Crawley
Thomas Tompkin (Norwell)	Henry Jeakins
Edward Scott	Edward Richardson
	John Curtis
	Nicholas Bestow

There is a vicarage, with a sinecure rectory, dedi-

ated to St. Mary: the former valued in the king's books at 5*l.* patron, bishop of Ely; the latter at 15*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* patron, Merton College, Oxford. Situate in Stow hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, Sunday after August 15th.

The Rev. Mr. Streat, rector. Mr. Ward, vicar.
Bishop's impropriations, 5*s.* 10*d.*

GILDEN-MORDEN.

A village 18 miles nearly south-west of Cambridge, 6 west of Royston, 7 east of Biggleswade, 7 north-east of Baldock, and 44 nearly north of London.

Reformation, 1648.—"March 15. The next Lent a cross to be taken down, and the steps leveled."

"William Chamberlaine and John Warbis, churchwardens.

"Thomas Celis, constable."

Freeholders.

Robert Chester, esq. (Cock-	Thomas Boutell
enhatch)	John Lilley
John Blyth, cl.	John Read
Thomas Kentish, gent. (Bal-	Thomas Pigott
dock)	Charles Kidd
Henry Waylett	John Ellis
Thomas Baldwin (Ashwell)	Nicholas Everard (East Hat-
George Hubbert (Orwell)	ley)
Thomas Warboys	Edmund Bunbury (Potton)
Richard Griper	Joseph Payne (Kingston)
John Browne (Rushden)	John Pedley
William Clarke	William Warren.
William Warboys.	

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary; clear value, 47*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* Patron, Jesus College. Situate in Armingford hundred, and Shengay deanery. Feast, 3*rd.* The Rev. Mr. Oakeley, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 7*s.* 8*d.* vicar, 13*s.* 2*d.* Births 16, burials 7.

GIRTON.

A little village, 8 miles almost north of Cambridge, 14 east of Huntingdon, and 54 north of London.

Mr. Ling, minister thereof, having a wife and four small children, had these articles exhibited against him:

"For being a great fomenter of innovations, preaching in his surplice and hood, bowing at the name of Jesus, &c.;—that he was at Belvoir, among the Cavaliers;—made a scandalous sermon against the Parliament, &c. comparing them to the rebels in Ireland, &c."

Whereupon by Manchester's warrant, dated July 23, 1644, he was ejected, and sequestered.

Freeholders.

William Hook, cl.	John Rose
John Blevin (Waterbeach)	Thomas Tall (Cambridge)
William Hinkin	John Howell.
John Lee	

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Andrew; valued in the king's books at 18*l.* 4*s.* 4½*d.* Patron, Sir John Hinde Cotton. Situate in Northstow hundred, and Chesterton deanery. Feast, Sunday after July 25.

The Rev. Mr. Hatton, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 9s. 2d.

Births 4, burials 4.

GOGMAGOG HILL.

About 5 miles south-east of Cambridge, 12 south-west of Newmarket, and 47 north of London.

Here is a beautiful seat, belonging to the right honourable the earl of Godolphin, which overlooks the adjacent country, and was an ancient fortification of the Danes, where they committed all the barbarities imaginable: on the top of all there is (or lately was) a fort of considerable bigness, strengthened with a three-fold trench, and impregnable in those days, according to the opinion of several judicious warriors, were it not for its want of water; and some believe it was a summer retreat either for Danes or Romans.

This seems to be the place that Gervase of Tilbury calls Vandelbiria; "Below Cambridge," says he, "there was a place called Vandelbiria, because the Vandals, when they ruined some parts of Britain, and cruelly destroyed the Christians, did there encamp themselves, pitching their tents upon the top of a little hill, where lies a plain surrounded with trenches, with only one entrance, and that like a gate."

From the brow of these hills a Roman highway ran to the south.

The buildings, gardens, &c. which are on the summit of the hill, stand in the parish of Stapleford.

GRANCHESTER, OR GRANDCHESTER,

(Signifying a grand city,) standeth upon the west side of the river Grant, about 2 miles south-west of Cambridge, and 52 north of London.

By the ancient Britons it was called *Caer Grant*, viz. a city upon the river Grant; in imitation, the Romans called it *Grancester*, derived from *castrum*; and this name it retaineth unto this day.

This city is supposed to have been built from the creation of the world 3588, and before the coming of our Saviour 775; and is numbered amongst these twenty-eight cities that flourished in the time of the Romans. How far this city extended itself is uncertain; some say it not only reached Grantbridge, now corruptly called Cambridge, but northward beyond the castle, as far as the chapel of St James, at Howes, sometime a village, but long since utterly destroyed.

About the year of Christ 700, it were a doubt (says a learned author) whether this city and the town of Cambridge were not united, or a part or member to that city; or if it was not one continued city, is a great uncertainty.

Yet it may be thought, that while this city flourished, Cambridge had but small reputation; and that after the destruction of this city Cambridge began to flourish, and grow out of the ruins thereof.

That whatever was spoken by ancient historians before, or immediately after the coming of the Saxons, must be intended of this city of Granchester; but

after the ruin thereof, must necessarily be meant of, and attributed to Grantbridge, or Cambridge, where now the town and university is seated; though some will have it that the University was first placed in this city, and afterwards translated to Grantbridge.

John of Gaunt, and the heirs of Henry duke of Lancaster, gave lands in this city to the master, &c. of Corpus Christi College, and to St. Mary's, in Cambridge: and Henry VI. gave the manor of Lucy's to King's College, where it now resteth.

As did Jeffrey de Seingham and Luce de Appleford, lands and tenements in the reign of Edward I. in this city to Walter de Merton; which were given by him to Merton College, in Oxford.

Though it is now a small village, yet it is very certain that it formerly extended to the castle of Cambridge, on the west banks of the Cam; and not many years since were discovered the ruins of a castle, near the south-end of this parish; and this ancient and grand city was said formerly to extend from this castle to that of Cambridge, but in the time of the Danish wars it was destroyed, except the north and south ends, which these castles defended.

October 20, 1644. Mr. Thomas Whatton, vicar of this parish, had these articles exhibited against him:

That he is a man most forward and zealous for bringing in all innovations into the church; that he is a frequenter of taverns, inns, and ale-houses; and a very vicious person, &c."

Whereupon by Manchester's warrant, dated December 30, 1644, he was ejected and sequestered.

Freeholders.

Rich. Fordham, gent. (Roya- John Ostler
son) Will. Wendy (Cambridge).

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary; clear value, 49*l.* 0*s.* 8½*d.* Patron, Bennet College. Situate in Wetherley hundred, and Barton deanery. Feast, July 25.

The rev. Mr. Sheldrake, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 4*s.* 5*d.*

Births 7, burials 2.

* GRANTESDEN, ALIAS GRANSDEN PARVA.

A village so called in respect of another village hard by in Huntingdonshire, of the same name, with the addition of Magna for distinction sake. The soil of this village is somewhat light, but not unfruitful, and is well wooded. It is 12 miles south-west of Cambridge, 11 north-west of Royston, 10 south-east of Huntingdon, and 48 almost north of London.

This village did anciently all belong to the bishop of Ely, which he held as part of his barony of Wisbech, and had a leet here, with the advowson of the church; and is one of the towns that, by composition between the bishop and archdeacon, were excepted from the archdeacon's jurisdiction.

About the latter end of queen Elizabeth, this village and divers other manors and lands were taken away by the queen, and other churches given in exchange for them.

And not long after, this village was granted away in fee-farm to —.

But the advowson of the church was reserved to the see of Ely, in which it now resteth.

It is situate on the very borders of Huntingdon, 2 miles north-east of Gamlingay.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 9. We break down 2 Angels, and 11 superstitious pictures; we left orders to take down 43 Cherubims, and the steps

“ William Rowning, and Edward Higney, church-wardens.

“ Peter Branson, constable.”

Freeholders.

James Musgrave, cl.	William Day
Tho. Jesup, cl. (Themsford)	William Blythe
Fran. Jesup, M. D. (Bedford)	Richard Newman
Edward Single	Bransham Peters
Stephen Apthorp (Gamlingay)	John Muns
John Single	Thomas Dale
John Spencer	Bransome Bowning
Robert Savage (Hatley)	William Bates
William Betts	John Philips (Hadham)
	William Earle (Swavesey).

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Peter and Paul; valued in the king's books at 18*l.* 15*s.* 2½*d.* Patron, bishop of Ely. Situate in Stow hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, Sunday after August 24.

The Rev. Mr. Burrough, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 4*s.* 6*d.*

Births 6, burials 6.

GRAVELEY.

Of old called Record Grave, a small village on the very borders of Huntingdonshire, the soil thereof reasonably fertile; it is 12 miles full west of Cambridge, 5 south of Huntingdon, 18 north-west of Royston, and 55 nearly north of London.

It was anciently parcel of the possessions of that famous and wealthy abbey of Ramsey, unto which it was given by Lovenia the countess, in the reign of king Edgar; which the abbot held with the advowson of the church, and had divers great privileges granted unto it, as sole lord of the village, and enjoyed it until the dissolution; at which time, or some time soon after, it was granted to Jesus College in Cambridge, where it now remains. In the reign of Henry III. the ancestors of John at Grave, who assumed the surname of Grave, or Gravely, from the place of their habitation, held of the aforesaid abbot one hide of land, with other premises, which the said John at Grave, in Richard II.'s time, sold to John Knevit, in whose families and heirs it rested many years.

Freeholder.

John Lucas (Cambridge.)

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Botolph; valued in the king's books at 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Patron, Jesus College. Situate in Papworth hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast,

The Rev. Mr. Trotter, rector.
 Bishop's procurations, rector, 2s. 6d.
 Births 5, burials 3. 1786.

GYHORN.

A small village in the Fens, 34 miles nearly north of Cambridge, 4 south of Wisbech, 90 north-west of Ely, and 85 north of London.

It is a chapel to Wisbech, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen. Feast, June 11.

The Rev. Dr. Wells, curate.

Bishop's procurations, nothing.

HADDENHAM.

A large and populous village in the Fens, about 10 miles north of Cambridge, and about 6 south of Ely.

In this parish is the hamlet of AUDRETH, situate on the river Ouse, and on the high, or coach road, between Cambridge and Ely.

Near to this hamlet, but in Willingham parish, we find a rampart, high, but not very large, called Belsar's-hill, from one Belsar, a person unknown, but (as may be supposed) one famous among the rebels in the Conqueror's time, when he built Cambridge castle.

Here was a great manor, which was long in the family of the Rowlands: the manor-house (and I believe the manor) is called Hinton Hall; it is a good and large building. About forty years since, David Rowland, esq. the owner, offered himself with

sir George Downing, of Gamlingay, ~~the~~ member for this county. In the same town lived Ralph March, esq. a man of good fortune, who, by marriage of the only daughter of David Rowland, afterwards enjoyed the whole estate, which was supposed to be about 1500*l.* per annum. By his wife he had only surviving him one daughter, who upon his death was left under the guardianship of Samuel Gatward, esq. recorder of the town of Cambridge, who afterwards married her to Pell Gatward, esq. his son: after his death she married to Isaac Wollaston, esq. the heir of sir Edward Lawrence, bart. of St. Ives, Huntingdonshire, who succeeded him in honour and estate, and is now sir Isaac Wollaston, bart.; by him she hath several children.

Freeholders.

Thomas Chapman (Bassing-	John Therbon
bourn)	Thomas Oakely
Robert Chapman	John Salmon
James Jennins	John Hitch
John Eaton (Waterbeach)	Thomas Seers
John Merrick	John Merry
Thomas Towerson	John Oaky
John Janeway	John Smith
William Robinson	Thomas Goody
Orwell Peacock	Mason Walby
John Sharp	John Oaky
Thomas Huckle	Robert Stevenson (Witcham)
Thomas Staploe	John Kent (Somersham)
Henry Porter	John Procter
Silver Cole	John Howard
Edward Warby	Edward Rogers
John Morrice	John Soper (Brith)

Samuel Apethorpe (Crow-	Travel Fuller (Lactaport)
land)	William Cook
Joseph Gunton	Robert Oakley
John Robertson	Will. Wyborow (Stow)

It is a curacy, dedicated to the Holy Trinity: not in charge. Patron, archdeacon of Ely. Situate in Wisbech hundred, and Ely deanery. Feast, Trinity Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Oswin, curate.

Bishop's impropriations, 17. Births 30, burials 31.

* HARDWICK.

A village 5 miles west of Cambridge, 12 south-east of Huntingdon, 13 nearly north of Royston, and 52 north of London.

It sheweth itself at a mile distance upon a rising hill, and may seem to have taken its name from the nature of the soil, which cannot glory much of its fertility.

This village was part of the revenues of the bishoprick of Ely, and the liberty thereof subjected to pay castle guard and pontage; and the bishop sole lord of the village. But in the reign of queen Elizabeth the manor was taken from the bishoprick, and other things given in exchange for it; and is now, or late was, in William King, and afterward in — Anger, a citizen of London.

But the church, being a rectory, is in the gift of the bishop of Ely, and exempted by an ancient composition from the archdeacon's jurisdiction.

This church, standing upon an eminence, is very perspicuous to all the country about it.

March 25, 1644. Mr. Mapletoft, parson thereof (a wife and seven children,) had these articles exhibited against him :

" He refused to read any thing from the Parliament, but read many things from the King from Oxford with great boldness; he prayeth not for the Parliament, nor hath found any arms at all; he is a man devoted to many superstitious ceremonies, viz. commonly useth altar-worship, east-worship, and dropping-worship; useth bidding canonical prayer, and after his sermon he came out of the pulpit into the chancel, and there made an end of his will-worship since the rails were down.—Saying, ' Knaves can find money for the sequestrators, but if his parishioners paid any money of his for public uses, he would make them pay it again, if times do but turn.' "

Whereupon by Manchester's warrant, dated April 6, 1644, he was ejected and sequestrated.

Reformation, 1643.—" We appointed 10 superstitious pictures, and a cross on the church, to be taken down, and the steps to be leveled.

" Received but 8s. 2d.

" William Ivatt, churchwarden. Thomas Howell and Robert Adams, constables."

Freeholders.

Edward Lapey, D. D. (Cambridge)	Warren Adams (Camb.)
Thomas Baron	Joseph Gifford
Richard Britten (Sandy)	Thomas Hushands, cl. (Cambridge.)

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary; valued in the king's books at 8l. 14s. 2d. Patron, bishop of

Ely. Situate in Stow hundred, and Bourne deanery.
Feast, May 3.

The Rev. Mr. Metcalf, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 2s. 7d.

Births 6, burials 3.

HARLTON.

A very small village, 7 miles almost south of Cambridge, 7 north of Royston, 16 south-east of Huntingdon, and 48 north of London.

It standeth upon the south side of Bourne-brook, at the foot of a steep hill, not unfruitful or unhealthfully seated, having the benefit of divers wholesome sound springs for the use of the inhabitants.

In Edward II.'s time, Roger de Huntingfield was sole lord of this village, in which family it remained many years, even to the reign of Richard II. with the advowson of the church.

Afterwards it came to Richard Rossill, and then to Robert Bateman; from him to Alexander Child, whose daughter married — Hutton, esq. of Dry Drayton, in the county of Cambridge.

William Barnet afterwards sold this manor and advowson of the church to Thomas Fryer, M. D. who, dying without issue, granted a rent charge in queen Elizabeth's time out of this manor to charitable uses; a part thereof the town still enjoyeth.

Afterwards the advowson of this church was sold by ————— to Dr. Duport, master of Jesus College, Cambridge, who gave it to the said college, where it now resteth.

Freeholders.

John Palgrave (Shepreth) Thomas Page.
Richard Dale

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary; valued in the king's books at 14*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* Patron, Jesus College. Situate in Wetherley hundred, and Barton deanery. Feast, April 23.

The Rev. Mr. Ward, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 1*s.* 8*d.*

Births 4, burials 3.

HARDELISTON, OR HARLISTON,

COMMONLY CALLED HARSTON.

A village on the east side of the Cam, 6 miles south of Cambridge, 7 north of Royston, 18 south-east of Huntingdon, and 46 north of London.

It is a small town in respect to the rest in this hundred; the soil thereof not ungrateful to the labourer, and increased by the neighbourhood of the river that runneth close under it; and standeth upon the road that goeth from Cambridge to Royston.

The bishop of Ely was chief lord of this fee, and Pain Peverell; to this manor did belong a court leet and the advowson of the church, but Pain Peverell gave it and other lands to his priory of Barnwell.

The manor of Harliston, called at this day Hardeston, Tiptoft, alias Tiptofts or Tibetts, lords thereof, continued in their names and line until Edward lord Tiptoft, earl of Worcester, in the reign of king Edward IV. dying without issue, it came to Joan, his father's sister and co-heir, wife to sir Edward Ingle-

thorp, of this county, whose grandchild brought the same, or part thereof, in marriage unto Thomas lord Scrope of Bolton; and after to Henry and Thomas Wentworth.

Long afterwards this manor was sold to — Duckfield, who left three daughters his heirs, and one of them married to — Buck.

Shudworth manor came to the heirs of sir Thomas Wentworth, brother of sir Robert, by the name of the manor of Harston, and then was sold to Robert Symons, of Witlesford, whose son, Thomas Symons, esq. sold the same to Thomas Wendy, of Haslingfield, who, dying without issue, gave it to Francis Wendy, the youngest brother to Thomas Wendy, esq. of Haslingfield.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 13. We break down 12 superstitious pictures, took up a brass inscription, ordered Mr. Bull, the parson, to level the steps, and the churchwardens to take down a cross from the steeple.”

Freeholders.

Edm. Dickman, cl. (Grandchester)	Thomas Coxsell
Allen Hurrell, gent.	Allen Samuel (Hawkston)
William Hurrell, gent. (Newton)	George Swann
Nevel Buttler, gent. (Haddenham)	Richard Bangle
William Morris (Hawkston)	Thomas Elbourn
John Barnard (ditto)	Nicholas Christmas
George Swann (Shelford)	William Swann
Magna)	Daniel Wittby
	Thomas Marshall (Willingham).

It is a vicarage, dedicated to All Saints; clear value, 89*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Patron, bishop of Ely. Situate in Triplow hundred, and Barton deanery. Feast, Whit-Monday.

The Rev. Mr. Thorpe, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 8*s.* 4*d.* vicar, 1*s.*

Births 11, burials 17.

HASLINGFIELD.

A village on the west bank of the Cam, 5 miles almost south of Cambridge, 8 north of Royston, 17 south-east of Huntingdon, and 47 north of London.

The family of the Wendys resided here for several generations, and the seat was anciently reckoned a good one.

It is a large village, seated upon the north side of a hill. The soil not unfruitful, and is bettered by the neighbourhood of the river, which runs by the town to Cambridge.

King Edward II. gave licence to Robert de Scale to convey his manor of Haslingfield, holden of the king of the honour of Boran, to him and his wife, and remainder to the heirs of the said Robert; which continued in this family until Edward IV. when Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas lord Scales, of Newcells, in Hertfordshire, was married to Anthony Widville, earl of Rivers, and lord of Scales in right of his wife. This manor afterwards, by purchase, came to Thomas Wendy, M. D. to queen Mary, who built the house as it now stands; and dying without issue, left it to John Wendy, and by

descent to William Wendy, Francis Wendy, and so to the late sir Thomas Wendy, knight.

There are several other branches of manors, that were in the Mountneys, Picotts, sir Ralph Sadler, and the abbot of St. Mary's of York, and others; which all centered in the Wendys at the dissolution. But the manor of Sterns is in Queen's College, Cambridge.

This village in preceding ages was the more remarkable for a pilgrimage to our Lady of White-hill, a chapel, dedicated to her, standing upon the very top of a hill, about a furlong or more from the town towards the south, where now are only to be seen certain trees or bushes, which did inclose it. In this was placed the image of the said Lady of White-hill, adorned with costly ornaments to win the admiration of the people, who flocked thither from all quarters, out of a religious devotion, to offer presents and oblations: none came empty-handed, which enriched the priest, and yielded benefit to the inhabitants; for every year at the least, at the feast of Easter, the whole town was scarce able to receive the pilgrims. Among other presents which were there offered, there did hang up in this chapel a pair of huge iron ginges, which is thought to have been offered to our Lady by one of the lords Scales, attributing to her his deliverance from some imprisonment and bondage which he escaped.

William Skelman, an inhabitant of this town, gave a messuage and 80 acres of land lying here, for the payment of taxes and other charitable works, by his will, dated 1494; which eases the poor and rich of Haslingfield to this day.

Freeholders.

John Barnwell, cl.	John Hailes
Wm. Merrington	Thomas Pusin
Thomas Charles	Christopher Hall
James Rutter	Thomas Bussen
Thomas Eversden (Cunnington)	Richard Clements.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to All-Saints; valued in the king's books at 8*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.* Patron, Mrs. L'Isle. Situate in Wetherley hundred, and Barton deanery. Feast, Whit-Tuesday.

N.B. Sir Thomas Wendy, knight of the Bath, augmented this vicarage, by directing trustees to see the impropriation settled upon the vicar, and his successors for ever.

The Rev. Mr. Perkins, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 10*s.* 11*d.*

Births 3, burials 4.

HATLEY, EAST.

A village 13 miles south-west of Cambridge, 7 north-west of Royston, 15 almost south of Huntingdon, and 47 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 15. Two popish inscriptions, one ‘ Quorum animabus propitiatur Deus,’ the other, ‘ Orate pro anima’ and ‘cujus animæ, &c.’ a cross on the church, and 2 Angels, to be taken down.

“ William Heden, churchwarden.

“ Francis Black, constable.”

Freeholders.

Samuel Trefuces, esq.

John Thory, cl.

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Dennis ; valued in the king's books at 7*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Patron, sir Jacob Gerrard Downing, bart. Situate in Armingford hundred, and Shengay deanery. No feast.

The Rev. Mr. Say, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 1*s.* 4*d.*

Births 1, burials none.

HATLEY HONGRE, ALIAS HATLEY SAINT GEORGE.

A village 13 miles nearly west of Cambridge, 10 almost north-west of Royston, and 50 nearly north of London.

It is so called from a family of that name, several gentlemen of which have been kings at arms ; sir Henry St. George, who died in August, 1715, being 92 years old, was Garter.

It has a fine seat, built by sir Robert Cotton, formerly postmaster-general ; he dying without heirs male, it fell to — Trefuces, esq. who married his daughter, who died ; and his second wife, who was daughter to the hon. Mr. Craggs, made a great addition by building two new wings to the house, and repaired the church, the most elegant of any in the county. When the son of Mrs. Cotton came of age, he sold it to Best Pearse, esq. one of his majesty's justices of the peace, and the present high sheriff of the county.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 15. We break down 10 superstitious pictures, a picture of Christ ; we ordered the steps to be leveled by John Skelton, the

minister; and there was written over a coat of arms, 'William St. George gave a hide of land in Haslingfield with his daughter, to be a nun in Clerkenwell, in the time of Henry II.' which we burnt.

"Geo. Squire, churchwarden.

"Geo. Price, constable."

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. George; valued in the king's books at 8*l*. Patron, Best Pearce, esq. Situate in Stow hundred, and Bourne deanery. No feast.

The same rector as East Hatley.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 1*s*. 4*d*.

Births 4, burials 2.

HAWKSTON.

A village 5 miles south of Cambridge, 8 north of Royston, 9 west of Linton, and 47 north of London.

It is situate on the London road from Cambridge, on the south bank of the Cam; and near the oil-mills in this parish, the two rivers become one. And here you enter the first turnpike from Cambridge to London.

Mr. George Beardsall, parson thereof, examined December 20, 1643:

"That for six months he hath been absent from his cure; that he hath not taken, nor given the covenant to his parishioners, nor prayed for the Parliament; did not send arms to the muster and trainings; preached but once a day, &c."

Whereupon by Manchester's warrant, dated June 16, 1644, he was ejected, &c.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 13. We destroyed a crucifix, 3 popish pictures, an inscription on brass, and ordered the steps to be leveled.

“ William Reynolds and Robert Bryant, church-wardens.

“ Thomas Stidman, constable.”

Freeholders.

Thomas Ward (Cambridge)

William Ruttham (Sawston).

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Edmund, with Newton vicarage, dedicated to St. Margaret; clear value, 44*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Ely. Situate in Triplow hundred, and Barton deanery. Feast, May-day.

The Rev. Mr. Gunning, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Births 2, burials 8.

HILDERSHAM.

A village about 8 miles south-east of Cambridge, 14 north-east of Royston, nearly 15 south of Newmarket, and 45 north of London.

Formerly this parish belonged to the Burstlers, and came by marriage to the Paris's, who have settled here ever since the reign of Edward III. In the tenth of Richard II. Robert Paris was high sheriff for this county. Fuller believes (and that not without good reason) that Matthew Paris, the historian, was of this family.

Freeholders.

Henry Smith, cl.

Thomas Richard.

It is a rectory, dedicated to the Holy Trinity; valued in the king's books at 15*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* Patron, Mr. Salt. Situate in Chilford hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast, June 24.

The Rev. Mr. Salt, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Births 4, burials 3.

HINKSTON.

A village on the west bank of the river Grant, 8 miles south-east of Cambridge, 9 north-east of Royston, and 46 north of London.

Here begins one of those ditches, vulgarly called Flames Dyke, which the East Angles undoubtedly cast up with vast expense against the incursions of the Mercians, who often made inroads into their country. It runs nearly south from Fen-Ditton aforesaid, to Balsham aforesaid, where it leaves this county, but continues in Suffolk.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 19. We brake down 23 superstitious pictures, ordered a cross to be taken off the steeple, and the lady Hind to level the steps.”

Freeholders.

John North

Richard Burling

Gordwell Westhorpe (Reading)

William Reynolds

Isaac Patman

Samuel Clarke

John King (Shelford Parva)

John Buck (Ashden)	William Webber, cl.
Robert Ellis (Whittleford)	Thomas Amey (Barley)
Thomas Hunt	William Christmas (Shep- reth).
Richard Burling	

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary; clear value, 37*l*. Patron, Jesus College. Situate in Whittleford hundred, and Camps deanery.

The Rev. Mr. Warburton, sequestrator.

Bishop's impropriations, 3*s*. 4*d*.

Births 5, burials 4.

HINTON, ALIAS CHERRY-HINTON.

A village (so called from the abundance of that fruit formerly growing there) 3 miles south-east of Cambridge, 8 north of Linton, 13 north of Royston, and 50 north of London.

It is situate in a valley at the north foot of Gogmagog-hills aforesaid, where are several very good lime-kilns, which supply the town of Cambridge, and good part of the county, with that useful commodity.

This, and some of the neighbouring villages, being the chief places where saffron is planted in this county, I will here give my readers a short account of that most beneficial plant.

The valuable crops of saffron which are produced in this and other parts of the nation, are owing to the knowledge and industry of our ancestors in the reign of king Edward III. who first attempted to cultivate that foreign and most useful medicinal plant in this island; and, under the improvement of their successors, we are now able to excel the produce of

foreign countries. This plant grows out of a bulbous root, which, being taken out of the ground in July, and replanted in August, about the end of September shoots out a bluish flower, in the midst whereof are three or four chives of saffron. They gather them in the morning before sun-rise, carry them home in baskets, pick out the chives, which are dried on a stove between two sheets of white or grey paper. And its increase is so wonderful, that though every flower seems to yield so little, yet an acre of ground is said to produce eighty or ninety pounds of wet saffron, which, when dried, will weigh about a fourth thereof. It is generally removed into fresh ground every three or four years. The price of it is very uncertain, for sometimes it is sold for upwards of 3*l*. the pound, and sometimes under 20*s*. which is owing to the good or bad crops, or to the quantity imported from foreign parts.

Here is a good old seat, formerly of Walter Serecold, esq. and now of the Rev. Mr. Serecold, his nephew.

Freeholders.

Walter Serecold, esq.	John Grange
Henry Headly (Grandchester)	John Whitt
William Haggar	Thomas Muggleton
Thomas Hart	John Bland.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Andrew; clear value, 21*l*. 13*s*. 8½*d*. Patron, Peter-house College. Situate in Flendish hundred, and Cambridge deanery. Feast, September 21.

The Rev. Mr. Nourse, sequestrator.

Bishop's impropriations, 7s, 6d.

Births 11, burials 11.

HORNINGSEY.

A village 5 miles nearly north of Cambridge, 11 west of Newmarket, 14 north of Linton, 14 south of Ely, and 54 north of London.

It was formerly noted for a monastery of royal foundation, and a house of canons-regular, destroyed by the Danes in 870, and never after repaired.

Freeholders.

Thomas Graves (Bottisham) William Wilton.

Godfrey Roberts

It is a curacy donative, dedicated to St. Peter; not in charge. Patron, St. John's College. Situate in Flendish hundred, and Cambridge deanery. Feast, fourth Sunday after Trinity.

The Rev. Dr. Burton, curate.

Bishop's impropriations, 6s.

Births 6, burials 4.

HORSEHEATH.

A village bordering on the counties of Suffolk and Essex, 12 miles south-east of Cambridge, 8 south-east of Linton, 16 north-east of Royston, and 45 north of London.

This parish for many generations belonged to the ancient and noble families of the Argentons and

Arlingtons. William Arlington, esq. was high sheriff for this county in the reign of Henry V. and member of parliament for the same the seventh of Henry VI. and had his seat in this village: where was also a noble seat, belonging to the late lord Arlington, but now in the possession of the Bromleys by purchase. The right hon. Henry Bromley, the present possessor, was created lord Montfort, baron of Horseheath, by his present majesty, in 1742.

The house stands on an eminence, so as to command a prospect to the opposite side of the county, which is about twenty miles. The building is lofty, and the apartments very large; but the two staircases on each side of the hall occupy such large spaces, as to lessen the number of rooms one would expect to find from the outward grandeur of the building.

The hall is very noble, being 35 feet square, and 30 high; the approach to which is a noble flight of stone steps, the floor being elevated 9 feet from the ground, so that the servants' offices are beneath. But besides these there are two wings of offices of a large extent, so that the whole front is nearly 500 feet in length.

This worthy lord hath lately made many additions to both house and park, and hath made the roads new on every side thereof for three miles round it, and hath, at a great expense, adorned and beautified the house.

In 1578, queen Elizabeth, in her progress from Norwich to London, was entertained at this seat by Sir Giles Arlington, the worthy owner thereof.

Most of the lands in this and the neighbouring villages are so full of the plant or herb called melilot, as to poison the land; and the seed mixes with the corn in such quantities, as to give a most nauseous taste to their bread, which is very disagreeable to strangers, though the inhabitants, from long custom, little mind it.

Reformation, 1648.—“January 5. We break down 2 crucifixes, 4 pictures of the prophets Ezekiel, Daniel, Zephaniah, and Malachi, and two others, with 40 superstitious pictures.”

Freeholders.

William Bromley, esq. (Lin-	Anthony Flack
ton)	Edward Basset, cl.
John Clayton (Balsham)	Edward Webb
Gilbert Hallock	John Purchis
Thomas Webb (Ashden)	Samuel Rimbald
Richard Pettyt (Linton)	Daniel Allen.

It is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints; valued in the king's books at 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, Charterhouse, London. Situate in Chilford hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast, June 5.

The Rev. Mr. Barker, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 2*s.*

Births 6, burials 12.

HYSTON.

A tolerably large village, 3 miles nearly north of Cambridge, 15 nearly south of Ely, and 53 north of London.

Here were formerly two distinct parishes, and two churches, but the ruins of one are now scarcely visible.

Guy Sindrey, esq. alderman of Cambridge, has a pretty hunting-seat here (late of Hoast Archer, esq.) and keeps a pack of good hounds, there being never another in this part of the country.

Freeholders.

Thomas Scaife, cl.	Thomas Matthews
John Matthews	Uriah Matthews
Arthur Langley	Thomas Archer, esq.
Pateman Peck	Jonathan Davis
Nicholas Sumpter	Pateman Sumpter
John West	William Sumpter.
William Finch, jun. (Camb.)	

Here are two vicarages: one dedicated to St. Etheldreda; clear value, 18*l.* 13*s.* 5½*d.*: the other dedicated to St. Andrew; clear value, 29*l.* 0*s.* 6½*d.* Patron, Thomas Ranton, esq. Situate in Chesterton hundred, and deanry. Feast, first Sunday in July.

The Rev. Mr. Scaife, vicar of both.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 1*d.* Impropropriations, 5*s.* St. Andrew.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 1*d.* Impropropriations, 2*s.* 8*d.* St. Etheldreda.

Births 12, burials 15.

ICKLETON.

A village on the very borders of Essex, 9 miles south-east of Cambridge, 8 north-east of Royston, nearly 5 south-west of Linton, and 46 north of London.

Here was a nunnery founded in the reign of Henry II. and dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen. At the dissolution, it was valued at 80*l.* 1*s.* 10½*d.* and granted by Henry VIII. to the bishop of Ely, in exchange for lands at Hatfield, belonging to that see.

Here the river Grant enters this county out of Essex.

Reformation, 1643.—“March 19. We break down 3 crucifixes, 60 superstitious pictures, and ordered 2 crosses to be taken off the steeple, and 1 off the chancel, and the widow Rolfe to level the steps.”

Freeholders.

Thomas Says, cl.	Robert Savell
John Hanchet, esq. (Haydenbury)	Thomas Hanchet, gent.
John Any (Grt. Chesterford)	John Hanchet
James King (Duxford)	John Fordham (Chesterford)
	Moses Elder.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen; valued in the king's books at 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Whittlesford hundred, and Camps deanery. No feast, but a cheese-fair on July 22. The Rev. Mr. Brooke, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 3*d.* Impropriations, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Births 8, burials 4.

IMPINGTON.

A village 3 miles north of Cambridge, and 14 south of Ely, and 53 north of London.

Here is a seat of Charles Pepys, esq. one of his majesty's justices of the peace for the county.

Freeholders.

Thomas Matthews (Cam- John Browne
bridge) Thomas Cheeseman.
Roger Pepys, esq.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Andrew; clear value, 50*l*. Patron, the dean and chapter of Ely. Situate in Northstow hundred, and Chesterton deanery. Feast, second Sunday in July.

N. B. The said dean and chapter augmented this vicarage with 36*l*. a year.

The Rev. Mr. Hankinson, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s*. 1*d*. Impropriations, 4*s*.

ISELHAM.

A large village, situate in the very north-east corner of the county, and bordering on Suffolk, about 19 miles north-east of Cambridge, 7 north of Newmarket, 6 east of Ely, and 67 north of London.

It anciently belonged to the Bernards, which they obtained by marrying into the family of the Peytons, from whose male line came the Uffords, of whom were descended the earls of Suffolk of that name, though they took the surname of Peyton (according to the custom of those times) from a little village in Suffolk called Peyton, where their ancient seat was.

Here was an alien priory, dedicated to St. Margaret; valued at 10*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. and granted by Henry VI. to Pembroke Hall.

Freeholders,

Rowland Woods (Freckenham)	Stephen Godfrey
William Read (Stoney)	James Norman
William Pynsent (Cambr.)	John Cropley, jun.
William Steers	John Wiborough
Joseph Sharp, gent. (Thetford)	Jeremiah Mass
John Cropley	Edward Curtis
William Delamore (Chippenham)	William Moody
William Gulston	William Norman
George Gulston	John Rumbelow
John Dawes, sen.	John Diver
Anth. Evett (Gazeley)	Robert Norman
Richard Wells	Samuel Champion
George Arnold	David Williams (Freckenham)
William Sharp	John Brook
William Folkes (Mildenhall)	Thomas More
John Davy, jun.	William Knight
Thomas Brooke	Benjamin Pierson
George Edwards	Robert Knight
Edmund Johnson	John Brand (Fordham)
James Dyson	William Johnson
	Thomas Asplin
	John Herald.

It is a vicarage dedicated to St. Andrew; clear value, 46*l*. Patron, the bishop of Rochester. Situate in Staplehoo hundred, and Fordham deanery. Feast, Wednesday in Whitsun-week.

This parish is in the diocese of Rochester.

KENNET.

A small village on the borders of Suffolk, 15 miles east of Cambridge, 2 north-east of Newmarket, and 62 north of London.

Freeholders.

Samuel Barnardiston, esq.

Richard Fairclough, cl.

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Nicholas; valued in the king's books at 11*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* Patron, Mr. Barnardiston. Situate in Staplehoo hundred, and Fordham deanery. No feast.

In Norwich diocese.

KINGSTON.

A village 6 miles nearly west of Cambridge, 9 north-west of Royston, 10 south-east of Huntingdon, and 49 north of London.

The manor-house, which is an ancient, large building, is supposed to have been part of some old abbey or nunnery, there being some chapel-work still visible.

Mr. Cuthbert Pearson, minister thereof, (with a wife and seven children,) had these articles exhibited against him, March 25, 1644, viz.

“For being an observer of ceremonies and innovations; is a malignant, and ill affected to the Parliament.”

Whereupon by Manchester's warrant, dated April 15, 1644, he was ejected, &c. and one Robert Brand put in his room.

Reformation, 1643.—“March 7. We break down a crucifix, 7 ‘Ora pro Animabus,’ a cross of stone from the chancel; we gave orders to take down 18 Cherubims in stone and wood.”

“We received only 3*s.* 4*d.*”

" Richard Glinister and Francis Giltman, churchwardens.

" Francis Cockaram and John Aynwood, constables."

Freeholders.

George Williams, cl.

Thomas Grastock

John Jellings

Simon Sparkes.

R. Badcock (Melborn)

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Andrew; valued in the king's books at 11*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* Patron, King's College. Situate in Stow hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, May 17.

The Rev. Mr. Lee, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 2*s.* 8*d.*

Births 5, burials 3.

KNAPWELL.

A small village, 6 miles west of Cambridge, 13 north-west of Royston, 8 south-east of Huntingdon, and 54 north of London.

Here is a spring of excellent water, by drinking which several persons have received great benefits.

Freeholders.

Henry Perne, cl.

Thomas Cousins (Hunting-

Bennet Offley (Needing-
worth)

don)

Edw. Bets (Boxworth).

It is a rectory, dedicated to All-Saints; valued in the king's books at 6*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* Patron, Chester Perne, esq. Situate in Papworth hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, first Sunday in July.

The Rev. Mr. Forrester, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 2s. 6d.

Births 3, burials 3.

KNEESWORTH.

A village 10 miles nearly south of Cambridge, 3 north-west of Royston, 16 south-east of Huntingdon, and 41 north of London. Situate upon the Roman highway between Royston and Caxton.

It is noted for giving birth and name to a family, of which sir Thomas Kneesworth was lord mayor of London in 1505.

Here Edward Nightingale, esq. (who is heir of the late sir Thomas Nightingale) one of his majesty's justices of the peace for the county, hath his seat.

Freeholders.

John Smith

Henry Pyke

William Beasley (Royston)

John Germaine.

It is united to Bassingburn.

LANDBEACH.

A village 5 miles north of Cambridge, 12 south of Ely, 16 east of Huntingdon, and 55 north of London.

Freeholders.

John Cory, cl.

John Flinthirst

John Penny

William Wise (Waterbeach)

Thomas Young

William Wayman.

James Taylor

It is a rectory, dedicated to All-Saints; valued in the king's books at 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* Patron, Bennet College. Situate in Northstow hundred, and Chesterton deanery. Feast, second Sunday in July.

The Rev. Mr. Mickleburgh, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 2*s.* 6*d.*

Births 7, burials 5.

LANDWADE.

A village 14 miles nearly east of Cambridge, nearly 3 west of Newmarket, and 63 north of London.

It was for many years the seat of the Cottons, of which family Thomas Cotton, esq. was high sheriff of this county, A. D. 1287.

In the 12th century, Ralph de Beaufo gave 10*l.* rent here to the priory of Thetford in Norfolk.

It is a curacy, dedicated to St. Nicholas, (a chapel to Exning.) Patron, the chapter of Canterbury. Situation, see Exning.

In Norwich diocese.

LEVERINGTON.

A large village in the north part of the Isle of Ely, near the borders of Lincolnshire and Norfolk; 37 miles north of Cambridge, 21 north-west of Ely, 2 north of Wisbech, and 87 north of London.

George Bayly, B. D. He was sequestrated about the year 1646, and lived about 12 years under his sequestration, with a great family of children, and in great hardships and wants; and dying in 1658, left

three daughters, particularly, in a very poor, mean, and helpless condition, who were afterwards supported by the public charity of the Corporation for Ministers' Widows.

Freeholders.

John Rustid, cl. (Whapload)	George Martin
John Cross, gent.	Richard Cumberland (Peacock)
Simon Hardy, gent.	
John Swaine, gent. (London)	Daniel Thrusher (Elm)
Thomas Beale (Wisbech)	Peter Casinghurst (Wisbech)
Jonas Hawkins	Nicholas Fletcher (Parson-Drove)
Thomas Mobb	
Robert Walker	Jacob Riss (Thorney)
John Lumpkin	Mark Masingarb (ditto)
Edward Harrison	Joseph Maney (ditto)
Edward Deacon (Long-Sutton)	Benjamin Maney (ditto)
Thomas Dearlove	John Chapman (Walsoken)
Nicholas Lumpkin	Ed. Manton (Whapload)
Thomas Freeman (Wisbech)	James Adkin
Thomas Newdick	Nicholas Dennison
James Betts (Newton)	Peter Earl (Parson-Drove)
Thomas Trone	Robert Meera

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Leonard, with Parson-Drove chapel; valued in the king's books at 25*l.* 0*s.* 7½*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Wisbech hundred, and deanery. Feast, Wednesday before June 24th.

The Rev. Mr. Rand, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 1*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

Births 19, burials 19.

LITLINGTON.

A village 13 miles south-west of Cambridge, 3 west of Royston, 5 north-east of Baldock, and 45 north of London.

Reformation, 1648.—“ March 14. We break down 6 superstitious pictures, and gave orders to take down a cross from the steeple.”

Freeholders.

John Marrion, gent. (White Rooding)	Thomas Russel
Edward Waller (Gilden Morden)	John Bennet
Richard Russel (Royston)	Francis Mean
Henry Grey	Edward Blewitt
Charles Stead	Edward Starr
Thomas Nevile	Humphrey East, sen.
John Sadler	Humphrey East, jun.
	George Dellow.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Catharine; clear value, 17*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* Patron, Clare Hall. Situate in Armingford hundred, and Shengay deanery. Feast, the day before the second Monday in July.

The Rev. Mr. Negus, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 5*s.* 4*d.*

Births 5, burials 7.

LITTLEPORT.

A large village in the Fens, 22 miles north of Cambridge, 5 north of Ely, and 71 north of London, and was formerly thought to be a market-town.

It is situate on the road from Ely to Lynn, and on the bank of the Ouse, being entirely surrounded by fen-grounds, except the causey between it and Ely; and it is almost as rare to see a coach there, as a ship at Newmarket.

Freeholders.

Thomas Brassett	Henry Wadlow
Christopher Crabb	Henry Hawkes
Jonathan Sizer (Sutton)	Thomas Smith
Pepper Crabb (Ely)	Richard Smith
John Negus (ditto)	Henry Tansley
Edward Scotting (Southery)	John Smith
John Tingey (Wareham)	John Westwood
William Francis (Southery)	John Meadows
John Kay (Budsedale)	William Crabb
Robert Mayes	Thomas Wadiloe
Edw. Parteriche (Ely)	Isaac Harley
William Burlin	William Tayler
Thomas Prigg	John Payne
Thomas Sandford	William Wilkinson
John Rayner	William Adkin
Robert Cutlace	Clement Hawkes
George Lee	William Aspland
Thomas Woodward	Robert Gardner
Robert Andrews	John Maynard
Isaac Browne	John Smith
Bennet Crabb	Painter Meader
John Tansley	Anthony Tyrrell
John Love	Maliky Pharrow
Joseph Barley	John Cole.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. James; valued in the king's books at 8*l*. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Ely hundred, and deanery. Feast, July 25.

gave orders to deface 2 gravestones with ' Pray for our souls.' "

Freeholders.

Thomas Bacon, esq.	Robert Tyrrell
Barrington Flack, esq.	Samuel More
Thomas More	John Barnard, cl.
John Dicks	Robert Webb (Whittington)
John Baldwin	Thomas Hills
William Willows	Thomas Howse (Burwell)
Robert Simpson	Richard Coote
Philip Webb	Thomas Hockley
William Gibbs	Stephen Maling
John Nunn (Wethersfield)	Thomas Humphreys (Horse-
Henry Twinn	heath)
George Benson	John Legg (London)
John Tonson	Philip Chambers
Thomas Stinton	Joseph Hill
William Wright	Robert Cole
Henry Webb	Thomas Prince
John Bridges	Edward Webb
Robert Pitches	Thomas Maling
Robert Berwick	Thomas Huppup
John Hockley	Thomas Webb
John Braddy	Robert Cole
Robert Totes	Thomas Willis
Joseph Leach	Jonathan Hagyard.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary; clear value, 87*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Chilford hundred, and Camps deanery.

The Rev. Mr. Warren, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 3*d.* Improptiations, 6*s.*

Births 27, burials 18.

MADDINGLEY.

A small village, 4 miles nearly west of Cambridge, 13 east of Huntingdon, and 54 north of London.

Here is a fine old seat and park of sir John Hinde Cotton, member of parliament for the borough of Marlborough, in the county of Wilts.

Here is also a very good cold-bath, much frequented by the Cantabs, the water being very good, and the walk thither very agreeable.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 6. We destroyed 31 superstitious pictures, Christ on the cross and the two thieves by him, Christ and the Virgin Mary in another window, Christ in the steeple-windows; and gave orders that 14 Cherubims in wood should be taken down, and the steps leveled.

“ John Ivett and Theodore Witcham, churchwardens.

“ Edward Dantry, constable.”

Freeholders.

Sir John Hinde Cotton, bart. Thomas Howsden.

John Wilcox, cl. (Cambr).

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary; clear value, 43*l.* 3*s.* 7½*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Northstow hundred, and Chesterton deanery. Feast, second Sunday after Trinity.

The Rev. Mr. Bernard, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 2*s.* 6*d.*

Births 4, burials 6.

MELBOURN.

A village 19 miles south of Cambridge, 3 north of Royston, 12 nearly west of Linton, and 40 north of London.

Here the lady Hatton, relict of sir John Hatton, bart. has a seat.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 14. Ordered: 60 superstitious pictures, one of Christ, a cross on the steeple, and the steps, to be taken away by William Browne, the parson.

“ William Allen and Benjamin Medcalf, church-wardens.

“ Francis Radford and Timothy Adkinson, constables.”

Freeholders.

John Hatton, esq.	Thomas Porter
John Glover (Royston)	Edward Martin
William Hitch	Robert Noon
John Knott	William Smeaton, cl.
John Newman	John Beaumont
William Kightley, jun. (Royston)	Richard Badcock
William Lunnis, jun. (Croyden)	John Bell
Richard Faben (Wendy)	James Cunningham
William Worland (Meldreth)	Thomas Mansfield
Thomas Higgins	Nathaniel Oliver
Thomas Dunham	Valentine Beldham
Peter Dunham	Joseph Beldham
Thomas Norkett	John Austin
Jeremiah Dunham	John Jermain
Joseph Stubbs	Thomas Jeeves
	Simon Martin.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to All-Saints; valued in the king's books at 19*l.* 1*s.* 10½*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Ely. Situate in Armingford hundred, and Shengty deanery. Feast, the day after the first Thursday in July.

The Rev. Mr. Roper, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 2*s.* 6*d.* Impropriations, 10*s.* 4*d.*

Births 9, burials 20.

MELDRETH.

A village 9 miles nearly south of Cambridge, 4 nearly north of Royston, and 48 north of London.

It is noted for giving birth to Mr. Andrew Marvel, minister of Hull, father of Mr. Andrew Marvel, the great wit in king Charles II.'s time.

Reformation, 1643.—" March 14. We defaced 60 pictures, a cross on the steeple, and 2 pictures of Christ."

Freeholders.

Gamaliel Nightingale, esq.	John Scrubey
John Pyke, esq. (Burbrook)	Henry Knight
Richard Willows, cl.	James Bennet (London)
Joseph Hitch (Orwell)	John Grant
Thomas Chamberlain	John Grant
Henry West	James Badcock
John Crane (Yardley)	John Howard.
Thomas Jorden (Anstley)	

It is a vicarage, dedicated to the Holy Trinity; valued in the king's books at 41*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* Patron, the

dean and chapter of Ely. Situate in Armingford hundred, and Shengay deanery. No feast.

The Rev. Mr. Jones, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 4*d.* Impropriations, 5*s.*

Births 13, burials 14.

MEPAL.

A tolerably large village in the Fens, 15 miles nearly north of Cambridge, 4 west of Ely, and 64 north of London.

Freeholders.

Anthony Gregory, cl.

William Winn, esq.

Thomas Carter, gent.

John Winn.

John Bird

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary; valued in the king's books at 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Ely. Situate in Wisbech hundred, and Ely deanery. Feast, that day fortnight before June 24th.

The Rev. Mr. West, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 1*s.*

Births 9, burials 15.

MERCH.

A small market-town in the Fens, about 26 miles nearly north of Cambridge, 15 north-west of Ely, and about 75 north of London.

It has a market weekly on Friday, and fairs on Whit-Monday and October 8.

N. B. This is only a hamlet to Doddington, (which see.)

Freeholders.

James Jenyns, esq. (London)	James Ferne (Walsoken)
John Walsham, esq.	John Wildbore
John Symons, gent.	Edward Robinson
Will. Philipson, gent.	William Coker (Whittlesea)
Joshua Howlett	Thomas Neal
Gabriel Shepherd	Michael Wildbore
David Bell	William Gardiner
Daniel Spain	Thomas Ashley
Edward Cooke	William Hunt
Robert Embry	William Johnson
Thomas Wilson	Thomas Uxley
Thomas Barley	John Smith (St. Ives)
William Thompson	Godfrey Langdale (Long-
Francis Young	throp)
William Wilkin	John King, gent.
Henry Winbush (Long-Sut-	Edward Bull
ton)	John Bates
Thomas Shepherd	Edward Adams
Anthony Cole	John Matthews
Simon Goodman	Josiah Black.
William Helye	

The Rev. Mr. Windle, curate.

Births 29, burials 51.

MILTON.

A village 4 miles north of Cambridge, 16 east of Huntingdon, 13 south of Ely, and 54 north of London.

Mr. Edward Johnson, vicar thereof, (a wife and

four children,) had these articles exhibited against him, dated November 7, 1644.

“That at Christ-tide last he was drunk among the papists at Milton, and that he is often so; that he is a preacher of innovations and ceremonies; that he liveth very unquietly with his wife, sometimes beating her; and is given to swearing and cursing.”

Whereupon by Manchester's warrant, dated Jan. 17, 1644, he was ejected and sequestered.

Freeholders.

Richard Stevens, cl.

Thomas Richards

George Wilson

Silvester Briggs (Chesterton).

William Wantford

Here are two livings, both dedicated to All-Saints: the one a rectory, clear value, 14*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* patron, the present rector: the other a sinecure, valued in the king's books at 4*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* patron, King's College. Situate in Northstow hundred, and Chesterton deanery. Feast, Midlent Sunday, being the first in the year, and vulgarly called Pease-porridge Feast.

The Rev. Mr. Naylor, rector, sequestrator.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 3*s.* 10*d.*

Births 7, burials 4.

NEWMARKET.

A market-town, 13 miles nearly east of Cambridge, and 61 north of London.

It is a long, handsome, well-built town, partly in this county and partly in Suffolk: being a great thoroughfare from most parts of Norfolk, and the north parts of Suffolk, to London, from which, and

the races (of which anon), it reaps no small benefit. The south side, which is situate in this county, has a small chapel of ease in it, (Ditton adjoining being the mother-church.) Its name shews it to be a place of no great antiquity; yet it gave name to Thomas de Newmarket in Edward III.'s days, who was bishop of Carlisle, and so very troublesome to Henry IV.

The meetings for the horse-races are in Easter-week (of late) and the first week in October; when there is so great a resort of persons of all ranks, from the duke to the beggar, that often a bed is let for a guinea a night. The place is very pleasant and healthful, being situate on a sandy soil; and were it not for the many and deep wells, water would not be over-plentiful in summer, for then the little rivulet which runs through the town is mostly dry.

The town is almost surrounded with spacious but barren heaths, being scarce able to feed a few sheep: yet that part of the heath on the west side of the town (which is allowed to be the finest course in England) makes amends for its barrenness by the great affluence of people it draws to the town from all parts to see the races at the times abovementioned.

Here the King has a very good house (where many of his predecessors have kept their court during the races); as have also many of the chief of the nobility, where they reside during the races, and where such as delight in that sport have also stables, and grooms to look after their running-horses, which is no small advantage to the town.

These races (whose chief design was to encourage a good breed of horses to be kept up in the nation

for the good of the public) have been long encouraged by princes, as by Charles II. James II. William III. queen Anne, George I. as they are still by his present Majesty, who have not only honoured the same with their royal presence, but also given them two annual plates of 100*l.* each ; and the late Prince of Wales, out of his wonted generosity, has for several years last past given another of fifty guineas, which is called the Prince's plate : these plates, with what others the nobility and town subscribe towards, together with the bye-matches, lengthen out the sport commonly to eight or nine days. In the mornings there is cocking, and in the evenings all manner of gaming, from whence many (whom fortune has favoured at the races) are sent to bed, or a hay-loft, with empty pockets.

The town was nearly half burnt down on March 22, 1683, (being the time of the races,) the king, queen, and duke, being then there ; which, though a misfortune to the town, occasioned the happy defeat of the Rye-house plot.

The market is on Tuesdays weekly, and the fairs on Whit-Tuesday and October 18th.

This town, though so large, affords not a butcher, but all butcher's-meat is brought from the neighbouring villages.

At the October races in 1749, a nobleman laid 1000 guineas that he would run a carriage, with four wheels and four horses, 19 miles within the hour ; which he accordingly performed on the said race-ground, August 29th following, in less than fifty-four minutes.

Freeholders.

John Richard	Stephen Sheep
Francis Pitt	John King
Edward Tea	Thomas Darling (Wisbeach)
Richard Hayes	John Miles, sen.
Jeffrey Scottman	Francis Buttle
Troilus Atkinson	Richard Curtis.

The chapel aforesaid is a curacy, dedicated to All-Saints; certified value, 6*l*. Patron, situation, &c. see Wood Ditton.

In Norwich diocese.

N. B. This parish extends both into Wood Ditton and Exning.

NEWTON.

A village 6 miles south of Cambridge, 7 north nearly of Royston, 8 west of Linton, and 44 north of London.

Here was a college or large chantry, founded by sir John Colvil, knt. in the reign of Henry IV. in the chapel of St. Mary super costeram Maris, at Newton, which was annexed to that rectory by a particular exception in the act of dissolution, 1 Edward VI.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 13. We break down 7 superstitious pictures, and a crucifix, and ordered Robert Swaine, the parson, to level the steps.

“ John Lambert and Nicholas Freall, churchwardens.

“ William Starling, constable.”

Freeholders.

Robert Swan, esq.
Jeremiah Pate

John Reynolds
William Starling.

Here happened, in August 1746, a fierce and sudden fire on a Sunday in the afternoon, during the time of divine service, which in a few hours burnt down the greatest part of the town, and much of the standing corn; nay, and roasted the apples as they hung on the trees.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Margaret; see Hawkston.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1s.

Births 1, burials 6.

NEWTON.

A village in the Fens, near the north corner of the county, 39 miles north of Cambridge, 23 north-north-west of Ely, 3 north of Wisbech, and 94 north of London.

Freeholders.

Henry Pitchford
Thomas Mattson (Elme)
J. Hawkins (Wisbeach)

Thomas Cawthorne (Long-Sutton).

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. James, joined to St. Mary's chapel in the Marsh; valued in the king's books at 18*l.* 14*s.* 9½*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Wisbech hundred and deanery.

Births 10, burials 8.

OAKINGTON.

A village 5 miles north-west of Cambridge, 12 east of Huntingdon, 8 south-east of St. Ives, and 55 north of London.

Mr. Chandler, vicar thereof, and fellow of Queen's College, had these articles exhibited against him, April 30, 1644:

"That he deserted his cure, and is gone into the king's army.—Was a strict observer of Wrenn's articles, to the great grievance of the inhabitants."

Whereupon by Manchester's warrant, dated July 16, 1644, he was ejected, &c.

Freeholders.

William Sumpter

William Morling.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Andrew; valued in the king's books at 4*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.* Patron, Queen's College. Situate in Northstow hundred, and Cherterton deanery. Feast, Sunday after July 15.

The Rev. Mr. Morrice, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 3*d.* Bishop's impropriations, 4*s.* 4*d.*

Births 5, burials 7. 1734.

ORWELL.

A large village, 8 miles south-west of Cambridge, 7 north-west of Royston, and 45 north of London.

Its name is derived from a sweet spring or well,

issuing out of the side of a chalky or stony hill, close by the church ; upon the declivity whereof the town standeth, defended therewith upon the west and north, pleasantly seated and fruitful.

Roger de Torpell, one of the heirs of Pain Peve-rell, in Henry III.'s time held lands in this town of the king ; and in the 47th year of that king, they came to William, the heir of Ralph de Torpell ; from him to John de Camoys, knt. and Ralph his son ; who gave divers lands there to sundry persons for their homage and service, as appears by many deeds.

John de Kirkby, bishop of Ely, and treasurer of England in Edward I.'s reign, from a grant of John de Camoys, was lord of this manor ; and William de Kirkby, brother of John de Kirkby, bishop of Ely, held the manor of Orwell of John de Camoys, by the rent of a rose at Midsummer.

William de Kirkby left four daughters, and Alice, one of them, married Peter Prilly, whose heir Peter, the son of Hugh, held the manor of Orwell in his own right, and that of Maud his wife, daughter and coheir of Alan de la Zouch, with the advowson of the church.

Afterwards it came to Richard Pembridge, then to the sons of his sister Annice, next to William and Richard Barley ; then Henry Beauford, son of John earl of Somerset, held the manor of Orwell of the honour of Gloucester.

John Beauford, brother of Henry, was created the first duke of Somerset in 21st of Henry VI. ; he married Margaret, daughter of sir John Beauchamp, knt. and sister and heir of John her brother, and had issue

one daughter, named Margaret, countess of Richmond, who, by Edmund Haddon, earl of Richmond, her husband, had king Henry VII.; to this Margaret the said manor of Orwell descended, and from her to the Crown.

The Caldecots were men of good reputation in this village ever since the time of Edward I. John de Caldecot was witness to a deed, wherein Ralph, the son of William, the son of Ralph of Shepreth, gave lands in this town to William Aburbrook; and Robert Caldecot gave lands to Robert Calthorp, vicar.

Nicholas Caldecot, who removed his habitation to Meldreth, gave lands in Orwell (called Cobbs Dole), to sir Walter de la Pole, knt. and others.

The advowson and patronage of the church of Orwell did belong to the Camoys's, and then to the Kirkbys, and Prilleys, who in the reign of Edward III. gave licence to Margaret Kendall to convey the advowson and one acre of land in Orwell to her chaplain, —— Hitchyn, to pray for the soul of her husband, Robert Kendall.

The Rev. Dr. Colebatch, the late rector there, was a great benefactor to the church, and a few years since put a new and substantial roof to the chancel, and ornamented other parts of the church at a great expense; and also left, as a monument of his charity and Christian disposition, 30*l.* a year for ever, for endowing a charity-school in the said village.

Dr. Row, minister thereof, had these articles exhibited against him January 14, 1644.

“ For refusing obedience to the ordinances of Par-

liament; for taking away the rails.—That he hath been seen drinking with Dr. Laney of Pembroke Hall, a delinquent, where he was drunk.—For being a non-resident.—That having sent to alderman Rose to buy 30 muskets at London for Trinity College, captain Blackley, by order of Parliament, seized on them; whereupon he procured a warrant from the King at York to receive them again; which was served on him (the said Blackley) by captain Briscoe, captain Ventris, Mr. Murray, and Mr. Wheeler (then fellow of Trinity College, afterwards sir Charles Wheeler, bart.), whereby he was compelled to restore them.—For sending the King 100*l.*; and for being the chief man in procuring the college plate to be sent to the king.”

Whereupon by Manchester's warrant, dated Feb. 8, 1644, he was ejected and sequestered.

Reformation, 1648.—“ March 16. We break down 16 pictures in the church, and gave orders to take down 4 more; could not come at a cross on the steeple, which we commanded to be taken down in three weeks, with 28 pictures in the chancel.

“ Robert Fairchild and Thomas Caldecot, churchwardens. John Godfrey, constable.”

Freeholders.

John Colebatch, D. D.	Richard Jeapes
J. Hubbert (Wimble)	Thomas Adams (Wimble)
Edward Kettle	Richard Barnard
James Swan	John Cooper (Childerley)
Robert Adams	William Jepp
John Merry	Daniel Godfrey.
Henry Collis	

Here are two livings, both dedicated to St. Andrew: the one a rectory, clear value, 26*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* patron, the rector thereof: the other a sinecure vicarage, valued in the king's books at 19*l.* 19*s.* 4½*d.* patron, Trinity College. Situate in Wetherley hundred, and Barton deanery. Feast, June 29th.

The Rev. Dr. Vernon, rector.

Mr. Wray, sequestrator.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 4*s.* 2*d.*

Births 11, burials 9.

OVER.

A large village on the borders of Huntingdonshire, parted from Erith by the river Ouse, situate at the very north-west corner of the upland part of the county; 11 miles north-west of Cambridge, 7 north-east of Huntingdon, 3 nearly east of St. Ives, and 59 north of London.

September 8, 1741, the great storm blew down the wind-mill, but happily the miller was not in it.

The lands about this village, which are chiefly pasture, are very good, and produce excellent butter and cheese.

Freeholders.

William Downes, cl.	William Wells (Somersham)
Gregory Newman	Godfrey Morlin
James Beechinoe	John Weyman
John Skegg (Godmanchest.)	Michael Cotton (Childerley)
John Phillips	Francis Cozens (Loleworth)
John Collet, gent.	Will. Wells (St. Ives)
Mark Fisher	Thomas Stevens
Berry Dodson (Swavesey)	Robert Brichinoe

Andrew Smith	Thomas Webb
John Pyke	Edward Hemmington
Reuben Stevens	Edward Clayton
Thomas Webb	William Ellis
James Sampson (Caldecott)	Edward Adams
James Desborough, sen.	William Harris (Willingham)
George Head	
Andrew Cooper	John Wallman
John Badger	John Bond
John Wallman (Willingham)	Henry Tall
Sam. Steward (Waterbeach)	William Bond
John Allpress (Fen-Stanton)	John Fisher
John Goodgame (Fen-Drayton)	Thomas Bond
Hen. Smith (Boxworth)	Edw. Elger (Melborn)
William Simpson (Long-Stanton)	Richard Lavender (St. Ives)
Robert Pike (ditto)	John Oakett (Haddenham)
J. Graves (Willingham)	John Pearson
Rob. Manlove (Cottenham)	Nathaniel Desborough
James Smith (Holliwel)	John Biddal (Willingham)
Bartholomew Bentley, gent. (St. Ives)	John Desborough
Richard Phillips (ditto)	William Purchase
	Edward Hilton
	John Collett
	Robert Kidd.

Here are two livings, both dedicated to St. Mary: the one a rectory, valued in the king's books at 51*l.* 13*s.* 11½*d.*; the other a vicarage, clear value, 38*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* Patron of both, Trinity College. Situate in Papworth hundred, and Chesterton deanery. Feast, Sunday fortnight before September 29th.

The Rev. Mr. Newbone, sequestrator.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 3*d.* Impropropriations, 8*s.* 4*d.*

Births 15, burials 34.

PAMPISFORD.

A small village, 7 miles nearly south of Cambridge, 5 west of Linton, 8 nearly north of Royston, and 44 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 19. We gave orders for 2 crosses to be taken off the steeple, and 2 from the side thereof; 16 superstitious pictures we break down, with 1 in the chancel; ordered the windows to be put up, and the steps to be leveled, by Theophilus Turrel, the parson.

“ William Hodgkine and John Osborne, churchwardens.

“ Henry Litten and Richard Loaden, constables.

“ Received 3*s.* 4*d.*”

Freeholders.

Gell Marshall, esq.	Roger Beeton
Charles Nunn	Alex. Hatley (Duxford)
Robert Beeton	William More (Swaffham-Parva)
John Howard	
Hamblet Clarke (Leicester-shire)	Tho. Simperingham (Abington-Parva)
George Seabrook	Thomas Adams (Great Chesterford).
John Cooper	

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. John Baptist; clear value, 19*l.* 4*s.* Patron, Mrs. Turrell. Situate in Chilford hundred, and Camps deanery.

The Rev. Mr. Mapletoft, vicar.

Bishop's impropriations, 4*s.* 4*d.*

Births 3, burials 4.

PAPWORTH SAINT AGNES.

A village on the borders of Huntingdonshire, 12 miles nearly west of Cambridge, 5 nearly south of Huntingdon, 16 nearly north of Royston, and 54 north of London.

William de Papworth, knight of this shire in the reigns of Edward III. and Richard II. was born and resided in this parish.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 9. We destroyed 2 Angels; and received 6s. 8d.”

Freeholders.

Tho. Rutterforth, cl.
George Murrel

Roger Peck, gent. (Hilton).

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. John Baptist; valued in the king's books at 9*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* Patron, — Piggot, esq. Situate in Papworth hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, first Sunday in July.

The Rev. Mr. Vaughan, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 2*s.* 6*d.*

Births 4, burials ...

PAPWORTH EVERARD.

A village 10 miles nearly west of Cambridge, 6 south of Huntingdon, 15 north-west of Royston, and 52 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 8. Left a warrant with Robert Hammond, overseer, to have defaced the four evangelists, Matthew, Mark, &c. painted on the

walls in the chancel; on the walls in the church, 2 Angels, and Abraham offering his son Isaac.

" Promised 6s. 8*d*."

Freeholders included in the last.

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Peter; clear value, 42*l*. 7*s*. 1*d*. Patron, Trinity College. Situate as the last. Feast,

The Rev. Mr. Winne, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 2*s*. 6*d*.

Births 5, burials 1.

PARSON-DROVE.

A village in the Fens, 37 miles north of Cambridge, 21 nearly north of Ely, 4 west of Wisbech, 8 east of Croyland, and 87 north of London.

Freeholders.

Thomas Pearson, gent. (Wisbeach)	Thomas Levers (Tidd St Giles)
Anthony Limkin (Leverington)	Joseph Fox
Tho. Freeman (Wisbeach)	Reuben Ball
Jeremiah England	Abraham Gerbow
J. Nerodike (Welney)	William Brown
William Ball	Henry Templeman
John Wallis (Tidd St. Mary's)	John Snibow
John Roper	David Funlaine
Charles Gerbow	Isaac Gerbow
Thomas Newdike	J. Funlaine (Murrow)
	Jacob Funlaine
	Thomas Rayner.

It is united to Leverington.

Births 14, burials 12.

QUI, ALIAS STOW-QUI

A village 5 miles east of Cambridge, 8 nearly west of Newmarket, 12 north of Linton, and 53 north of London.

The church stands in the fields at the south end of the town, on the turnpike road from Cambridge to Newmarket.

And for a quibble, it is thus in Latin :
Qui Templum stat in Agris.

Here is a pretty seat of Thomas Martin, esq. one of his majesty's justices of the peace for the county.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 26. There were superstitious inscriptions in brass, ‘Orate pro animabus,’ and ‘Cujus animae propitiatur Deus,’ and 8 superstitious pictures of wood, and the steps to believe.”

Freeholders.

Robert Wright (Cambridge)	Francis Wyborow (Bottis-
John Wyborow (ditto)	ham)
Edward Peel (ditto)	John Tayler (Stow)
Will. Richardson (ditto)	Thomas Jennings (Barring-
Rich. Sumpter (Wisbeach)	ton)
Thomas Ostler (Fulbourn)	Will. Bryan (Bury)
John Edwards	Sir Francis Whichcott,
Edward Pratt (Wilbraham-	bart.
Parva)	

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary; clear value 31l. 17s. 6d. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Stow hundred, and Campe deanery. Feast, Ascension Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Harrison, curate.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 2s. 6d.

Births 8, burials 7.

RAMPTON.

A small village, 6 miles north of Cambridge, 13 east of Huntingdon, 12 south of Ely, and 56 north of London.

Freeholders.

Fleetwood Nevile, cl.

Robert Green, esq. (Cam-
bridge).

Thomas Neale

William Arthine

It is a rectory, dedicated to All-Saints; valued in the king's books at 9*l.* 10*s.* Patron, the heirs of sir William Leman, knt. Situate in Northstow hundred, and Chesterton deanery. Feast, Sunday before July 15.

The Rev. Mr. Meades, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 2s. 6d.

Births 3, burials 6.

REACH.

Formerly a market-town, (and before the draining of the Fens ships of considerable burthen came up hither,) now only a small village, or hamlet to Burwell. It is 10 miles north-east of Cambridge, 11 west of Newmarket, and 60 north of London.

Here is a large fair for horses on Rogation Monday, the tolls of which belong to the corporation of

Cambridge; and there the mayor that day keeps a Pye-Powder court.

Here also begins, from the west bank of the river Cam, on which the town is situated, the fourth ditch or fortification, with a rampart, the largest of all, now vulgarly called the Devil's Ditch; it crosses Newmarket-heath, and so away to Catlidge, and into Suffolk, where I leave it. It was the bounds of the kingdom, as well as of the bishoprick of the East Angles; but by whom made I nowhere find, though in Camden you may see guesses.

Freeholders.

Francis Wakelin

John Blenkinsop.

J. Nelson (Chesterford)

The living is joined to Swaffham-Prior.

ROYSTON.

A market-town, partly in this county and partly in Hertfordshire, 38 miles north of London, 13 south of Cambridge, and 20 south-east of Huntingdon. It is situated in a bottom, two miles from Therfield, in Hertfordshire, upon the intersection of two Roman roads. It is a well-frequented town, especially on Wednesdays (which is their market-day), and has been a place of some remark, though of small antiquity; for since the time of the Conquest, one dame Roise (a woman in great esteem in her time), whom some think to have been the daughter of Aubrey de Vere, chief justice of England under king Henry I., and wife to Geoffrey Mandevile, the first earl of

~~Euseb~~—or, as others say, the wife of Richard de Clare—and others, the countess of Norfolk—erected there a Cross in the highway (which was held in those days a pious work, to put passengers in mind of Christ's passion); whereupon this place was called Roise's Cross, until Eustace de Mere, kn^t. lord of Nucella, Ralph de Rovecester, with some other persons, purchased a place adjoining to the cross (which stood where now their market-place is), where the said Eustace built a monastery for canons regular in honour of St. Thomas of Canterbury, giving 100 acres of wood, and 30 acres of land, with a common of pasture to the same; when therefore he, and several others, had endowed it with a sufficient revenue for the maintenance of those canons, houses and inns were erected there, which in time increased into a town; so that then, instead of Roise's Cross, it was called Roise's-town, and afterwards, by contraction of the words into one, Royston.

Anno 1 Richard I. that king granted to the canons a fair for all the week of Pentecost; as also in every week of the year four markets, with this privilege, viz. that none might buy and sell there without the leave of the canons.

King Henry III. did likewise grant to them a fair on the eve, or feast of St. Thomas the martyr, to continue for two days, with soc, sac, toll, &c.; as also that the canons, with their tenants, should be free and quit from all scot and lot, all taxes, aids of kings, and sheriffs, and likewise of hidages, of the army, and issue, shires and hundreds, pleas, complaints, wards, ward-penny, boar-halfpenny, lastage, wreck, works of

castles, parks, bridges, &c. with exemption from all tolls in markets and fairs, in their passage over bridges, ways, or seas, through the kingdom of England. And moreover, that all their lands, markets, and men, should be quit from toll in all places throughout the kingdom; that they also should have the chattels of thieves and felons, or other forfeitures, in all their lands; as also a prison, gallows, tumbrel, pillory, the assize of bread and ale, view of frankpledge, and all other powers and liberties which a king may freely grant to any church: nor should they be impleaded for any of their possessions or tenements, unless before the king or his chief justice. All these privileges were allowed upon a *quo warranto* at Hertford, before John de Reygate and others, justices itinerant, on the morrow of All-Souls, anno 6 Edward I.

A. D. 1406. there happened a dreadful fire, which consumed almost the whole town, water here being very scarce.

In the time of Henry VI. there was such plenty of corn in this market, that the best wheat was sold for 12*d.* the quarter.

Ralph de Roucester and others did advance the revenue of this monastery to such value, that at the dissolution it was worth 89*l.* 16*s.* per annum.

In this town was also an hospital, dedicated to the honour of St. John and St. James, which at the suppression was worth 5*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* by the year.

King Henry VIII. in the 31st year of his reign, sold the said monastery, with all the appurtenances and privileges thereto belonging, to Robert Chester,

esq. (one of the gentlemen of his privy chamber), for the sum of 1761*l.* 5*s.*; in which charter mention is made of a market to be held every week on Wednesday, and three fairs, one on Ash-Wednesday, one on the Wednesday in Whitsun-week, and another on the feast of St. Thomas à Becket, being the 7th of July. But now this town hath five fairs: one on Ash-Wednesday, the Wednesday in Easter-week, first Wednesday in July, Wednesday in Whitsun-week, and the Wednesday after Michaelmas-day.

One third part of this town is in Cambridgeshire, and belongs to the parishes of Melbourn, Kneesworth, and Bassingbourn; and the tithes of corn, hay, wool, lamb, and calf, were confirmed to the several parsons of those parishes; but the other tithes, oblations, obventions, ecclesiastical duties and rights, were granted to the vicar of Royston by a statute made 32d Henry VIII.

About twelve years ago, in the market-place of this town was discovered a deep cave, supposed to have been a place of worship, and to have belonged to the aforesaid monastery, having many imperfect images carved on the sides thereof. See Mr. Stukeley on the Royston cave.

From this town runs the Roman highway called Via Consularis, but in the Ely book termed Ermingstreet, as it is now commonly called; it runs from hence through Caxton, and so to Huntingdon.

Freeholders.

Robert Chester, esq. (By- grave)	Daniel Draper, cl. John Brown, gent. (Trip- low)
Edward Glinister, esq.	

John Eridge, gent. (Buntingford)	William Knightley
John Izard	James Hughes
Thomas Thurgood	John Burr
John Huckle	Thomas Turner
George Stanford	Josias Nutting
Robert Stanford	Robert Brand
	John Britton.

The church of this town being not in this county, I have nothing to say of the living, &c.

The fields about this town have upon almost every eminence a barrow (*i. e.* a place where some eminent Roman was buried); and they are very thick by the Ikening-street, east of the town.

The town became more populous on erecting the present post-road through it, which before ran along the Erming-street, through Barkway to Biggleswade.

On August 22, 1747, a dreadful fire happened here, which consumed 36 houses, and did other considerable damage; in which one person lost 500 quarters of malt, and other grain and goods, to the amount of 2000*l*.

It was a Roman town before Roissia, or Roise aforesaid, erected her said cross here; for Roman coins have been often found here. There seems to be the stamp of Roise's cross still remaining at the corner of the inn, just where the two roads meet.

SAWSTON.

A village 6 miles south of Cambridge, 7 nearly north of Royston, and 44 north of London.

It stands in a valley at the bottom of Gogmagog-

hills, having the river Grant running by the side thereof, which, between here and Trumpington, joins the river Cam.

This village was anciently the possession of the Hurdlestons, a branch of the family of that name in Cumberland. Here queen Mary was privately entertained by sir John Hurdlestone, high-sheriff of this county, from whence his man carried her behind him to Framingham Castle in Suffolk. After she got the crown, she made sir John a privy counsellor, and gave him the greatest part of Cambridge Castle, with the stones of which he built part of his house here. But themob understanding he had entertained and conveyed away the said princess Mary, they immediately assembled and plundered the house; and had they found the master thereof, in all probability they had murdered him, so great was their rage.

Freeholders.

Will. Westley (Cambridge)	Thomas Corby
Stephen Corby	Edward Hills
Thomas Fletcher	John Clarke
John Cockerton (Whittlesford)	John Green
	John Harris
William Hales	Simon Brown.

It is a curacy, dedicated to St. Mary; valued in the king's books at 13*l.* 10*s.* 2½*d.* It is held by sequestration from the chancellor of the diocese. Situate in Whittlesford hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast, Easter-Monday.

The Rev. Mr. Stuart, sequestrator.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 1*s.* 3*d.*

Births 4, burials 21.

SHELFORD MAGNA.

A village 4 miles nearly south of Cambridge, 8 west of Linton, 10 north of Royston, and 47 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 12. We break down and defaced a crucifix in the chancel, and 54 superstitious pictures there; 58 pictures, 2 crucifixes, 12 Cherubims, and 2 superstitious inscriptions, to be taken down by Jesus College.

“ Edward Fuller and Oliver Carter, churchwardens.

“ Will. Dallison and Avery Howling, constables.”

Freeholders.

Robt. Freeman (Reach)	John Stevenson, esq. (Clavering)
Stephen Northfield	
Fuller Witton (Shelford-Parva)	Edward Lyng
	Charles Rogers
Alfred Aylmer	John Howard (Shelford-Parva)
John Harding	
Richard Wright	Robert Brewster
John Maly	Thomas Tunwell
William Fairclough	William Morrice
James Church, esq. (London)	Joseph Ingersole
	John Gotobed
	Bryan Liversedge

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary; clear value, 14*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Triplow hundred, and Barton deanery. Feast, second Monday in July.

The Rev. Mr. Kippey, sequestrator.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 6*s.* 8*d.*

Births 19, burials 15.

In this village was born William Redman, son of John Redman of this place; he was educated at Trinity College, where he became fellow; afterwards rector of Bishops-Bourn in Kent, then archdeacon of Canterbury, and lastly bishop of Norwich in 1594, where he died September 25th, 1602.

On the north side of this church is a tomb belonging to this family, where a farther account thereof may be found.

SHELFORD PARVA.

A village adjoining to the south of the former, 5 miles south of Cambridge, 8 west of Linton, 9 north of Royston, and 46 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 12. We destroyed 3 superstitious inscriptions, 2 crosses (one on the staeple, the other on the church), 2 crucifixes, and 30 pictures, and ordered the minister to level the steps.

“ Received 6*s.* 8*d.*”

Freeholders.

Roger Gillingham, cl.

Henry Carter

Richard Reynolds (Cambridge)

Thomas Chambers (Impington)

Gregory Wale, esq.

William Jennings

Henry Page (Barton).

It is a rectory, dedicated to All-Saints; valued in the king's books at 15*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* Patron.

William Finch, esq. Situation, and feast, as the former.

The Rev. Mr. Gillingham, rector.

· Bishop's procurations, rector, 2s. 8d.

· Births 4, burials 10.

SHENGAY.

A village 11 miles south-west of Cambridge, 5 nearly north of Royston, and 42 north of London. Situate on the river Cam, which runs from hence nearly east.

It was anciently a preceptory of the knights of Jerusalem, founded in 1140, given them by Sibil, daughter of Roger Montgomery, earl of Shrewsbury, and wife of John de Raynes. It was worth at the suppression 175*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* a year, and granted by Henry VIII. to Richard Longe.

Here the lady Wendy has a pretty seat.

Reformation, 1648.—“ March 15. A cross on the chancel to be taken down, and the steps to be leveled, by Robert Stoughton, parson.”

It is a curacy, dedicated to St. Mary; not in charge. Patron not known. Situate in Armingford hundred, and Shengay deanery.

Though formerly it was a town of note (the hundred being denominated therefrom), now it is only a hamlet, and no parish.

SHEPRETH.

A small village, 8 miles nearly south of Cambridge, 6 north of Royston, 10 nearly west of Linton, and 43 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 13. We break down 16 superstitious pictures and a crucifix, and gave orders to take down a cross.”

Freeholders.

Edward Sparkea, cl. (Cam- bridge)	Thomas Frogg
William Goodwin (Ware)	John Badcock
Simeon Beaumont (Shengay)	George Game
William Fairchild	Ellis Farr
	Thomas Chapman.

It is a rectory, dedicated to All-Saints; clear value, 27*l.* 3*s.* 11½*d.* Patron, John Mowbray, esq. Situate in Triplow hundred, and Barton deanery. No feast.

The Rev. Mr. Clarkson, rector.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 6*s.* 8*d.*

Births 5, burials 6.

SNAILWELL.

A village 14 miles north-east of Cambridge, 3 north of Newmarket, and 64 north of London.

Here Sir Robert Clarke, bart. has a pretty seat.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 23. A cross on the steeple, and steps to be taken away; also many superstitious pictures, and inscriptions on brass.”

Freeholders.

William Harrison, cl. Henry Barnes (Lopham)
 Josiah Houghton Sir Robert Clarke, bart.
 John Hammond (Harding)

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Peter; valued in the king's books at 27*l.* 11*s.* 0*½d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Staplehoo hundred, and Fordham deanery. No feast.

In Norwich diocese.

SOHAM.

A large village, and formerly a market-town, as also a sea-port (before the draining of the Fens), for ships arrived here frequently from Lynn. It is situate in the Fens near the borders of Suffolk, and on the causey from Ely to Newmarket; 15 miles north-east of Cambridge, 4 east of Ely, 6 nearly north of Newmarket, and 64 north of London.

William of Malmsbury says, Felix, first bishop of the East Angles, had his residence here: Le Neve says he was buried here. There now is, or lately was to be seen, the ruins of a large church demolished by the Danes, who burnt it, and the inhabitants therein, A. D. 870.

It has annually two fairs, one on April 28th, and the other on Monday before Midsummer-day.

Here was formerly a free grammar-school, which is now converted into an English one.

Mr. Exeter, vicar thereof, was, March 29, 1644, accused "for observing ceremonies; not observing

thanksgivings; and for being insufficient for the ministry."

And by Manchester's warrant, dated April 10, 1644, was ejected, &c.

Freeholders.

Regi. Hawkins, D.D.	Richard Peachy
Arthur Kinsman, cl. (Bury)	William Ginn
Tho. Day, gent. (London)	John Murfield
Tho. Cockayne, gent.	Thomas Cooper
Tho. Miller (Stamford)	Edward Staples
Will. Sewell (Norwich)	William Lyles
Henry Macro (Wallington)	John Goldsborough
Thomas Wilkin	John Neathercoate
Richard Lansford (Caxton)	Richard Peachy
J. Clack (Cambridge)	Martyn Newton
Thomas Derisley	Francis Trowell
Richard Goldsborough	Richard Webb
Edward Staple	Henry Shinn
William Blows	William Horsley
Burrel Blyth	John Cock
John Lines	John Cropley
William Mayor	Edward Peachly
Jeremiah Flack	Thomas White
Leonard Trowell	William Cock
John Long	John Everard
John Clack	William Palmer
Thomas Clack	Thomas Steward (Wicken)
Robert Tayler	Matthew Creek
John Chambers	Edward Hills
Edward Peachley	William Clarke
Stephen Horsley	Christopher Oliver
John Tayler	John Sumner
John Johnson	Thomas Fleet
Francis Shinn	Thomas Blancher

Thomas West	Edmund Brook
John Fitches (Chippenham)	Nathaniel Sterne
John How	John Webb (Bury)
Thomas Johnson	Richard Caseborn
John Curry, jun. (Easewell)	Edward Trowell
John Ridley	Thomas Trowell
Josiah Cropley	William Cropley
Luke Staples	John Nunn
Edward Cropley	Martin Wilkin
Richard Warren	Theodore Smith
John Cropley	John Kent
James Norfolk	William Rich (Iselliam)
Thomas West	Lancelot —
Robert Peachly	Benjamin French.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Andrew; valued in the king's books at 32*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*; to which is joined Barway Chapel, dedicated to St. Nicholas. Patron, Pembroke Hall. Situate in Staplehoe hundred, and Fordham deanery. Feast, Sunday before June 24th.

In Norwich diocese.

STANTON, ALIAS LONG-STANTON.

A village 6 miles north-west of Cambridge, 12 west of Huntingdon, and 56 north of London.

Here is also a seat of the aforesaid lady Hatton.

In this village are two distinct parishes, and as many churches, which are about half a mile asunder.

Freeholders.

Sir Thomas Hatton, bart.	Miles Allpress
(Ampthill)	Will Taylor (Coton)
Theo. Waterland, cl.	Thomas Bidwell

James Adams	William Trigg
James Disborough (Over)	John Walker
Robert Stewkins	William Johnson.
John Stewkins	

These livings are both vicarages: the one dedicated to All-Saints, clear value, 50*l.* patron, the bishop of Ely: the other dedicated to St. Michael, clear value, 48*l.* patron, Magdalen College. Situate in North-stow hundred, and Chesterton deanery. Feast, Sunday after July 15.

The Rev. Dr. Waterland, vicar of All-Saints, and rector of St. Michael's.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, All-Saints, 8*s.* 4*d.* Rector St. Michael's, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Births 6, burials 6. All-Saints. Births 1, burials none. St. Michael's.

September 8, 1741, the great storm removed a windmill from the place where it stood to some distance.

STAPLEFORD.

A village 4 miles south of Cambridge, 10 nearly north of Royston, 7 north-west of Linton, and 47 north of London.

Reformation, 1648.—“ March 12. Three popish inscriptions, 20 superstitious pictures, and 2 crosses; which the churchwardens promised to take down.”

Freeholders.

Thomas Bumbold, jun. gent. (Royston)	John Edwards (Cambridge) Will. Stacy (Trumpington)
-----------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------

Henry Markham (Imping. Francis Page
ton) Robert Marshall.

Arthur Joaling, gent.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Andrew; valued in the king's books at 7*l*. 18*s*. 9*d*. Patron, the chapter of Ely. Situate in Triplow hundred, and Barton deanery. Feast, Holy Thursday.

The Rev. Dr. Price, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s*. 6*d*. Impropriations, 5*s*.

Births 9, burials 5.

STEEPLE-MORDEN.

A village on the borders of Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire, 13 miles south-west of Cambridge, 6 north-west of Royston, 16 nearly south of Huntingdon, and 43 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 18. We break down 9 superstitious pictures, and 3 such inscriptions on brass.

“ John Gatward, churchwarden.

“ John Sissimer, constable.”

Freeholders.

William Pedley, gent.

Simon Grundell

James Barford

John Warboys

William Warboys

John Warboys, jun.

Shadrack Broughton (Rayston)

Nicholas Morris

R. Trice (Peterborough).

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Peter and Paul; clear value, 25*l*. 12*s*. 10*d*. Patron, New College,

Oxford. Situate in Armingford hundred, and Sharn-gay deanery. Feast, the first Friday in July.

The Rev. Mr. Pearse, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 16s. 9d.

Births 6, burials 9.

STOW, ALIAS LONG-STOW.

A village situate on the Ermin-street, aforesaid, 10 miles nearly south-west of Cambridge, as many south of Huntingdon, 1 south of Caxton, 11 nearly north of Royston, and 48 north of London.

Here was formerly an hospital of Poor Sisters, dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 9. We break down 12 Cherubims, and ordered the steps to be leveled, and a cross to be taken down, by April 9th next.

“ William Peck and Isaac Gad, churchwardens.

“ John Woodnell, constable.”

Freeholders.

John Cross, cl.

Richard Gad

John Cross, jun. (Steeple-

Thomas Easey

Morden)

George Pedley

William Hearle (Everton)

George Haste.

It is a rectory, not known to whom dedicated; valued in the king's books at 4l. 8s. Patron, the heirs of Mr. Bovey. Situate in Stow hundred, and Bourne deanery. No feast.

The Rev. Mr. Cross, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, . . .

Births 3, burials 5.

STRETCHWORTH.

A village about 10 miles east of Cambridge, 4 south of Newmarket, 12 north of Linton, and 57 north of London.

It is noted chiefly for being the birth-place of Arthur Hildersham, who had royal blood in his veins, by his mother's side, being great-grandchild to George duke of Clarence, brother to king Edward IV.

Here the lord George has a handsome seat.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 22. We defaced divers superstitious pictures, and left orders to take down crosses, &c.”

Freeholders.

Thomas Abbot

John Day

John Vine

Robert Colling

Edward Briggs

Thomas Wright.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Peter; clear value, 41*l.* 8*s.* 9½*d.* Patron, lady Pyle. Situate in Radfield hundred, and Camps deanery. No feast.

The Rev. Mr. Symonds, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* Impropriations, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Births 7, burials 14.

STRETHAM.

A village in the Fens, 10 miles north of Cambridge, 7 south of Ely, and 60 north of London.

Here is a ferry across the Ouse for horse and foot, in the direct road from Cambridge to Ely.

Mr. Nicholas Felton, minister thereof, was articulated against,

“For being a strict observer of the late illegal innovations in the worship of God, having caused his parishioners to expend 12*l.* to rail-in the communion-table, and make new steps to the altar, himself bowing three times as he went up, and as often as he came down, to the great offence of his parishioners; for reading the King’s declaration, and refusing to read the ordinance of Parliament, and left off praying for the same.”

Whereupon by Manchester’s warrant, dated March 10, 1644, he was ejected, &c. and one Matthew Clarke put in his room, being recommended by the Assembly of Divines.

Freeholders.

John Dimmoke	John Read
William Read	Edward Murden
William Wingfield	Ralph Perkins, D. D. (Cam-
William Smith	bridge)
Richard Hitch	John Moulson
John Young	John Dimmoke, jun.
Richard Leach	Mark Westfield
Thomas Tubbs	Robert Morden (Wilburton).
Christopher Hitch	

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. James; to which is joined Thetford Chapel, dedicated to St. George; valued in the king’s books at 22*l.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Wisbech hundred, and Ely deanery. Feast, the third Sunday in May.

The Rev. Mr. Thomas, rector.

Bishop’s procurations, rector, 8*s.* 4*d.*

Births 19, burials 12.

STUNTNEY.

A small village in the Fens, 18 miles north of Cambridge, 1 east of Ely, and 68 north of London.

It stands on the causey from Ely to Newmarket, being distant therefrom about 14 miles.

Freeholders.

Tho. Steward, gent. (Ely) Thomas Lawrence.

Tho. Gotobed (Littleport)

It is only a chapel, I cannot find to whom dedicated; not in charge. Patron, the dean and chapter of Ely. Situate in Ely hundred and deanery. No feast.

This vicarage was lately augmented by the said dean and chapter, by allowing a stipend, that is to exceed the profits of the living.

The Rev. Mr. Bentham, curate.

Bishop's procurations, nothing.

Births 4, burials none.

SUTTON.

A large village in the Fens, 12 miles full north of Cambridge, 5 west of Ely, and 62 north of London.

Here were (A. D. 1694) found several pieces of antiquity by a person at plough; as many small coins, three silver plates, three twisted rings, and one plain, of a good value, with an inscription in Saxon characters, but not so legible as to be understood.

Freeholders.

Thomas Skeeles, gent. (Wisbech)	William Hamond
James Palmer (Soham)	Charles Le Pla, gent. (St. Ives)
Edmund Redhead (Doddington)	William Jenoway
William Whittlesey (Colne)	Gabriel Vipau
Francis Senitt (Stretham)	Samuel Paremean
Bennet Schields (Colne)	James Wheeler
John Mason (Chatteris)	John Suckler
Thomas Custans	Jonathan Austin
Daniel Peacock	Gilbert Papworth
William Grey	William Malin
William Freeman	William Merrington
William Marshal	Edward Wright
Edward Stacey	Henry Freeman
Thomas Talbot	Thomas Gunton
John Awbry	Benjamin Vipau
Miles Musgrave (Wentworth)	John Chamberlain
John Wiseman	Thomas Tayler
John Hamond	Richard Brinkley
Thomas Fawkes	Thomas Shinn
Benjamin Talbot	Jeffrey Winson
John Knowles	Thomas Day (Ely)
Jonathan Robson	Joseph Teasdale
John Joyner	Robert Peacock
Thomas Dickson (Chatteris)	William Seeley (Erith)
Tho. Johnson (Erith)	James Lowe
Henry Kent (Colne)	James Sanderson
John Owen (Mepal)	James Benningham
Edward Hinson	Josiah Whitwell
Richard Billapps (Chatteris)	William Chamberlain
Will. Hutton (Mepal)	John Wright
	Moses Oates.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Andrew; valued in the king's books at 10*l*. Patron, the dean and

chapter of Ely. Situate in Wickford hundred, and Ely deanery. Feast, the Sunday after Holy-rood.

The Rev. Mr. West, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 8*d.* Improprizations, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Births 24, burials 16. 1734.

SWAFFHAM-BULBECK.

A village 10 miles north-east of Cambridge, 5 west of Newmarket, 13 north of Linton, and 59 north of London.

Here was a Benedictine nunnery of ancient foundation, dedicated to St. Mary; valued at 46*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* a year, and granted by Henry VIII. to the bishop of Ely in exchange.

Mr. Isaacson, minister thereof, had articles exhibited against him, September 16, 1643.

He was turned out April 5th, 1644, by the earl of Manchester, for being zealous to put in execution bishop Wren's fancies (as they termed them); and in a word, for his obedience to the ordinances of the church, his affection to the Royal cause, and dislike to that of the Parliament, though not a syllable of this was deposed on oath by even his enemies.

Reformation, 1643.—“January 3. We break down 4 crucifixes, and Christ nailed to them, and God the Father on one of them: we also destroyed 100 superstitious pictures, and 20 Cherubims, and digged down the steps; we took down 2 crosses from the steeple, and 2 from the church and chancel.

“Christopher Mitchel and Martin Appleyard, churchwardens.”

"John Grange, who dwelt in the manor, this summer, after he and the other Malignants had been drinking and laughing at Roundheads, had his house burnt down at ten o'clock in the morning. As witness, Robert Cuttel, and many others."

Freeholders.

John Rickard, gent.	George Graine
Dudley Thurston (Mildenhall)	Stephen White (Bottisham)
Edward Green	Robert Bridgeman
William Appleyard	Tho. Claxton (Linton)
John Hopkins	John Peachy
Adam Sumpter (Cambridge)	William Wilkin
	Thomas Green.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary; valued in the king's books at 14*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Stane hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast, Ascension-Day.

The Rev. Mr. White, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 3*d.* Impropropriations, 3*s.* 10*d.*

Births 14, burials 17.

SWAFFHAM-PRIOR, ALIAS SWAFFHAM SAINT MARY'S.

A village adjoining to the last, 11 miles north-east of Cambridge, 4 west of Newmarket, and 60 north of London.

Mr. Peacock, vicar thereof, was articulated against,

"For reading second service in the chancel at the altar; using the canonical prayer before sermon; bowing at the name of Jesus, &c."

Whether he was ejected or sequestrated, is not said.

Reformation, 1648.—“January 3. We break down a great many superstitious pictures, 20 Cherubims; the rails we break in pieces, and digged down the steps.”

N. B. The following parish is included in this account, not only in the Reformation, but also in the Freeholders, Births, and Burials.

Freeholders.

William Ewin, cl. (Cam- bridge)	Philip Manning
Thomas Edmunds	Thomas Livermore
Thomas Eaton (Wilbraham)	Roger Rant, esq.
Robert Ashley	Thomas Chambers
John Banyard	John Cockerton
Abraham Killingbeck	William Richmond
Richard Norman	Robert Hart
Henry Mitchell	Simon Wilkin (Burwell)
Walter Poulter	John Prigg (Wicken)
Peter Allix, D. D.	Robert Miller
William Barnes	Thomas Holmes
George Chambers (Reach)	Robert Tayler
Thomas Hart	Robert Chambers
John Mendham	William Iilson
Samuel Chambers	Matthew Blinkensop
Edward Eastwell	William Pedley
William Eastwell	John South
	William Outlaw.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary; clear value, 47*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situation, and feast, see the former.

The Rev. Dr. Allix, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 3*d.* Impropriations, 2*s.* 4*d.* Births 14, burials 18.

SWAFFHAM SAINT CYRICK.

A village intermingled with the former, and whose churches are contiguous.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Cyrick; valued in the king's books at 16*l.* 18*s.* 11½*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Ely. Situation, and feast, see the two former.

The Rev. Dr. Allix, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 1*d.* Impropriations, 3*s.* 8*d.*

SWAVESEY.

A tolerably large village, 10 miles north-west of Cambridge, 4 east of St. Ives, and 58 north of London.

Here was formerly a priory of black monks, founded by Alan la Zouch, brother to the viscount of Roll in the Lesser Britain; and was for many years the common sepulchre of that family.

Freeholders.

Lester Ward, cl. (Cambridge)	Martin Barnes
Joseph Parris	William Burton (Long-Stanton)
John Hanchet	Jacob King
John Cawthorn	Thomas Dodson, sen.
Branson Howden (London)	Christopher Page (Gamlingay)
Oliver Burton	John Philips
John Emberson (Bluntisham)	Richard Richmond
John Churchman (Oakington)	

J. Scott (Hemingford)	J. Norman (Shepreth)
John Dodson	John Thomas
Wm. Royston (Boxworth)	Thomas Tayler
John Tripple	William Cockett
John Pashler	Robert Handsome
William Stevens	Robert Gunnell
William Holmes	John Hodson
Isaac Jones (St. Ives)	Richard Goodborn
William Henschman	John Harris (Needingworth).
Edward Weyman	

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Andrew; valued in the king's books at 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, Jesus College. Situate in Papworth hundred, and Bourne deanery. Feast, the Sunday before Whitsuntide.

The Rev. Mr. Warham, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 2*s.* 6*d.* Impropropriations, 8*s.* 4*d.*

Births 14, burials 17.

TADLOW.

A small village, on the very borders of Bedfordshire, 13 miles south-west of Cambridge, 7 north-west of Royston, 16 south of Huntingdon, and 44 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 13. Ordered to be defaced, 4 superstitious pictures, and a cross on the church.

“ Richard Smith, churchwarden and constable.”

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Giles; clear value, 30*l.* 10*s.* Patron, sir Jacob Downing, bart. Situate in Armingford hundred, and Shengay deanery. No feast.

The Rev. Mr. Say, sequestrator.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 3s. 4d.

Births 2, burials 3. 1730.

TEVERSHAM.

A small village, 4 miles east of Cambridge, 10 north of Linton, 10 west of Newmarket, and 53 north of London.

Caius College is lord of the manor here.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 26. I broke a crucifix in the chancel, and there was ‘Jesus’ written in great capital letters on six arches in the church, and in twelve places in the chancel; the steps there, and the pavement, digged up. The 6 Jesuses in the church I did out, and 6 in the chancel, and the other 6 I could not reach, but gave orders to do them out. There was on one side of the altar written, Phil. ii. 10. and on the other side, Psal. xcv. ‘Come, let us worship and kneel, &c.’; and four suns painted, in the first was writ, ‘God the Father,’ in the second, ‘God the Son,’ in the third, ‘the Holy Ghost,’ and in the fourth, ‘Three Persons and One God.’ ”

Freeholders.

William Benstead
George Ludman

Nathaniel Wrench
John Hazle.

It is a rectory, dedicated to All-Saints; valued in the king's books at 19*l*. 16*s*. 0*½d*. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Flendish hundred, and Cambridge deanery. Feast, the second Sunday after Trinity.

The Rev. Mr. Sturgis, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 5s. 4d.

Births 3, burials 4.

THETFORD.

A small village in the Fens, on the west bank of the Cam, 11 miles north of Cambridge, 6 south of Ely, and 61 north of London.

Here was a seat of the earl of Oxford.

Freeholders.

William Powers (Stretham) Edward Foulgham (Ely)

John Towerson (Swavesey) Andrew Salisbury (ditto).

Isaac Murfitt

It is a curacy, joined to Stretham; which see.

Bishop's procurations, curate, 1s. 6d.

Births 5, burials 1.

THORNEY.

A village on the north-west corner of the Fens, bordering on the counties of Lincoln and Northampton, about 33 miles nearly north-west of Cambridge, 20 north-west of Ely, and 79 north of London.

It was formerly called Ankeridge, from the Anchorites there.

It was destroyed by the Danes, the great enemy of the Monks in all places.

Malmsbury, in his history of the Fens, calls this place the Picture of Paradise.

Here was also an abbey of Benedictine Monks,

founded by Ethelwold, bishop of Winchester, in 972, and valued 26 Henry VIII. at 508*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*

The dukes of Bedford have had a seat here for many generations.

Freeholders, I find none in the poll-book.

It is a curacy, dedicated to St. Mary and St. Botolph; not in charge. Patron, the duke of Bedford. Situate in Wichford hundred, and Wisbech deanery.

This parish has jurisdiction within itself; for which reason I can go no farther with the account thereof.

TIDD SAINT GILES.

A village in the Fens, the most northern of the whole county, bordering on Lincolnshire, 39 miles north of Cambridge, 27 nearly north of Ely, 3 north of Wisbech, and 89 north of London.

Freeholders.

Robt. Robinson, gent. (M-	William Lowne
ney)	Thomas Brown (Levering-
Thomas Garling	ton)
Thomas Holding	James Gibson
Hen. Southwell, gent. (Wis-	Elisha Smith
bech)	William Townshend (Par-
Christopher Maxey	son-Drove).

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Giles; valued in the king's books at 21*l.* 13*s.* 1½*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Wisbech hundred, and deanery. Feast, July the 7th.

The Rev. Mr. Bagg, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 10*s.* 6*d.*

Births 11, burials 10.

TOFT.

A village 6 miles nearly west of Cambridge, 10 north-west of Royston, 13 south-east of Huntingdon, and 48 north of London.

Mr. Henry Downhall, minister thereof, had these articles exhibited against him, May 17, 1644:

“That he is a non-resident*; that his curates are strict observers of ceremonies, by his order.—That he is an enemy to Parliament; that he was thrown out of St. Ives as a Delinquent, and therefore imprisoned at present.”

Whereupon by Manchester's warrant he was ejected, &c.

Reformation, 1643.—“March 6. We destroyed 27 superstitious pictures in the windows, 10 others in stone, and 3 brass inscriptions, ‘Pray for the souls.’ We ordered a cross to be taken from the steeple, divers ‘Grate pro animabus’ from the windows, a bell with ‘Ora pro anima Sanctæ Katharine;’ we received but 6s. 8d.

“William Disborough, churchwarden.

“William Basely and John Newman, constables.”

Freeholders.

Francis Everet	Thomas Chapman
Oliver Bull (Kingston)	Will. Eversden, esq.
William Allen (Cumberton)	Thomas Sutton (Hadden-
James Noble (Eaton)	ham)

* Called a non-resident while they kept him in prison.

Thomas Medcalfe, cl.

Robert Mole

William Harradine

John Richardson.

Peter Whittitt

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Andrew; valued in the king's books at 6*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* Patron, Christ College. Situate in Stow hundred, and Barton deanery. Feast, Sunday fortnight after Michaelmas-day.

The Rev. Mr. Metcalf, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 2*s.* 6*d.*

Births 8, burials 5.

TRIPLOW.

A village 8 miles south of Cambridge, 6 nearly north of Royston, 8 west of Linton, and 43 north of London.

It is noted for giving birth to Elias Rubens, a learned author, in the reign of Henry III.

And here the army in the rebellion against king Charles I. (influenced by their general, Oliver Cromwell) began to let the Parliament know that they would be masters, and formed the conspiracy of the Agitators in 1648.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 13. We break down and defaced 100 superstitious pictures, and gave orders to take down 18 Cherubims, a cross on the steeple, and to level the steps.

“ Timothy Blackman and Tho. Pharaoh, churchwardens.

“ John Goodwin, constable.”

Freeholders.

Ambrose Bennington, gent.	Geo. Prime (Newton)
John Coleman	William Newman.
George Barker	

It is a vicarage, dedicated to All-Saints; clear value, 19*l.* 2*s.* Patron, the bishop of Ely; it is appropriated to Peter-house College. Situate in Triplow hundred, and Barton deanery. Feast, April 23.

The Rev. Mr. Musgrave, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 7*s.* 6*d.*

Births 10, burials 3.

TRUMPINGTON.

A tolerably large village, 2 miles south of Cambridge, 11 nearly north of Royston, and 48 north of London.

This village was formerly the possession of a family of that name, one of which was high-sheriff of this county in 1449.

In this parish, at a place called Dam-hill, near the banks of the Cam, have been found urns, and several other Roman antiquities, (now to be seen in Trinity College library,) together with many human bones.

Here are two handsome seats, one the late Mr. Thompson's, now the Rev. Mr. —, the other Mr. Pemberton's.

Reformation, 1643.—“March 5. We break down 3 superstitious pictures, and ordered Mr. Thompson to level the steps, but he refused.”

Freeholders.

Geo. Whitlock, gent.	Francis Stevens
John Baron, gent.	R. Nevile (Cambridge)
J. Kettle (Cambridge)	Fran. Pemberton, esq.
John Elborne	John Hackett, D. D.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary and St. Michael; valued in the king's books at 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* (In 1672 Mr. Herbert Thorndike, prebendary of Westminster, augmented the living with a lease of the tithes thereof.) Patron, Trinity College. Situate in Triplow hundred, and Barton deanery. Feast, June 29.

The Rev. Dr. Davis, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 6*s.* 3*d.*

Births 13, burials 19.

In this parish was formerly a water-mill on the Cam (the ruins of which are still visible), chiefly noted for the diverting copy of verses made by the incomparable Chaucer upon the Miller thereof, viz.

THE MILLER OF TRUMPINGTON,**A TALE.**

At Trumpington, not far from Cambridge, stood,
Across a pleasant stream, a bridge of wood;
Near it a Mill, in low and plashy ground,
Where corn from all the neighbouring parts was ground.
The sturdy Miller, with his powder'd locks,
Proud as a peacock, subtle as a fox,
Could pipe, and fish, and wrestle, throw a net,
Turn drinking-cups, and teach young dogs to set;
Brawny, big-boned, strong-made was every limb,
But few durst venture to contend with him.

A dagger hanging at his belt he had,
 Made of an ancient sword's well-temper'd blade;
 He wore a Sheffield whittle in his hose;
 Broad was his face, and very flat his nose;
 Bald as an ape behind was this man's crown;
 No one could better beat a market down:—
 But millers will be thieves: he used to steal,
 Slily, and artfully, much corn and meal.

This Miller's Wife came of a better race,
 The Parson's daughter of the town she was:
 Her portion small, her education high,—
 She had her breeding in a Nunnery.
 "Whoe'er he married (Simkin boldly said)
 Should be a maid well born, and nicely bred."
 You'd laugh to see him, in his best array,
 Strutting before her on a holiday.
 If any boldly durst accost his Wife,
 He drew his dagger, or his Sheffield knife.
 'Tis dangerous to prove a jealous fool,—
 She managed cunningly her stubborn tool,
 To all beneath her insolently high,
 Walk'd like a duck, and chatter'd like a pye;
 Proud of her breeding, froward, full of scorn,
 As if she were of noble parents born:
 With other virtues of the same degree,
 All learn'd in that choice school, the Nunnery.

Their Daughter was just twenty, coarse and bold;
 A boy too in a cradle, six months old.
 Thick, short, and brawny, this plump damsel was,
 Her nose was flat, her eyes were grey as glass;
 Her haunches broad, with breasts up to her chin,
 Fair was her hair, but tawny was her skin.

A mighty trade this lusty Miller drove,
 All for convenience came, not one for love;
 Much grist from Cambridge to his lot did fall,
 And all the corn they used at Scholars-Hall.

Their Manciple fell dangerously ill,
Bread must be had, their grist went to the Mill:
This Simkin moderately stole before,
Their Steward sick, he robb'd them ten times more.
Their bread fell short, the Warden storm'd, with skill
Examined those who brought it from the Mill:
The Miller to a strict account they call;
He impudently swears he gave them all.

Two poor young Scholars, hungry, much distress'd,
(Who thought themselves more wise than all the rest,)
Intreat the Warden, the next corn he sent,
To trust it to their prudent management:
Both would attend him with such care and art,
Defy him then to steal the smallest part.

At last the Warden grants what they desire;
All is got ready as they two require.
Bold men, though disappointed, ne'er are 'shamed—
One was call'd Allen, t'other John was named:
Both northern men, both in one town were born:
They mount, and lead the horse that bears the corn.
"Be careful," Allen cries, "and do not stray;"
"Fear nothing," he replies, "I know the way."
Thus they jog on, and on the road contrive
To catch the thief, till at the Mill they 'rive.
"Ho, Sim!" says John, "what ho, the Miller there?"
"Who calls?" says Simkin, "tell me who you are."
"How fares your comely Daughter, and your Wife?"
"What, John and Allen! welcome by my life!"
The Miller said; "what wind has brought you hither?"
"That which makes old wives trudge, brought us together.
Who keeps no man must his own servant be,
Our Manciple is very sick, and we
Are with the corn from our good Warden come,
To see it ground, and bring it safely home;
Despatch it, Sim, with all the haste you may."
"It shall be done (he says) without delay.

What will you do while I have this in hand ?”
 Says John, “ Just at the hopper will I stand
 (In my whole life I never saw grist ground),
 And mark the clack how justly it will sound.”
 “ Ah, ah ! chum John,” cries Allen, “ will you so ?
 Then will I watch how it steals out below.”

Sim at their plot maliciously did smile ;
 None could, they thought, such learned clerks beguile.
 He meant to cast a mist before their eyes,
 In spite of all their fine philosophy ;
 Neither should find where he convey'd the meal ;
 The narrower they watch'd, the more he'd steal :
 These Scholars for their flour should have the bran ;
 The learned'st clerk is not the wisest man.
 Then out he steals, and finds where, by the head,
 Their horse hung fasten'd underneath a shed :
 He slips the bridle o'er his neck ; the steed
 Makes to the Fens, where mares and fillies feed.
 Unmiss'd comes Sim, finds John fix'd at his post,
 And Allen diligent no meal is lost :

“ Now do me justice, friends,” he says, “ you can
 Convince your Warden I'm an honest man.”

Now the great work is done, the corn is ground,
 The grist is sack'd, and every sack well bound ;
 John runs to fetch the horse, aloud he cries,
 “ Come hither, Allen !” Allen to him flies.
 “ Oh, friend, we are undone !” “ What mean you, John ?”
 “ Look, there's the bridle, but our horse is gone !”
 “ Gone ! whither ?” says he—“ Nay, heaven knows, not I.”
 Out bolts Sim's Wife, and with a ready lie
 She cries, “ I saw him toss his head, and play,
 Then slip the loosen'd reins, and trot away.”
 “ Which way ?” they both demand—“ With wanton bounds
 I saw him scampering towards yon fenny grounds ;
 Wild mares and colts in those low marshes feed.”
 Away the scholars run with utmost speed,

Forget their former cautious husbandry ;
Their sacks do at the Miller's mercy lie :
He half a bushel of their flour does take,
Then bids his Wife secure it in a cake.
" I 'll send these empty boys again to school,
To plot and study who 's the greater fool :
Look where the learned blockheads make their way,
Let us be merry, while these children play."

These silly Scholars ran from place to place,
Now here, now there, unequal was the chace :
They call him by his name, whistle, and cry,
" Ho, Ball ! " but Ball is pleased with liberty :
At night into a narrow place they brought him,
Drove him into a ditch, and there they caught him.

Weary and wet, as cattle in the rain,
Allen, and simple John, come back again.
" Alas ! " cries John, " would I had ne'er been born !
When we return we shall be laugh'd to scorn,
Call'd by the Fellows and our Warden fools,
Our grist is stol'n, and we the Miller's tools !"
Thus John complains : Allen, without remorse,
Goes to the barn, and in he turns his horse :
Both cold and hungry, wet and daub'd with mire,
They find the Miller sitting by the fire ;
" We can't return," they say, " before 'tis light,
So beg for lodging in your Mill to-night."
Simkin replies, " Welcome with all my heart,
I 'll find you out the most convenient part :
My house is strait, but you are learned men,
You can by dint of argument maintain,
That twenty yards a mile in breadth comprise :
Now shew your art, and make a Miller wise."
" You 're merry, friend, but wet and clammy earth,
Hunger and cold, provoke few men to mirth.
A man complies with necessary things,
Content with what he finds, or what he brings :

"Tis meat and drink we earnestly desire ;
 To warm and dry us with a better fire.
 Look, we have coin to pay what you demand,
 We ne'er catch falcons with an empty hand."

Sim sends his Daughter to a neighbouring house
 For good strong ale, and roasts a well-fed goose.
 Though homely was his room, it was not small ;
 They had no other, it must serve them all.
 The Daughter makes for these two youths a bed,
 Lays on clean sheets, with blankets fairly spread.
 Twelve feet beyond, in the remotest place,
 There stood another for their daughter Grace.
 The supper does with sprightly mirth abound ;
 Each has his jest, the nappy ale goes round ;
 Nor the squab Daughter, nor the Wife were nice,
 Each health the youths began, Sim pledged it twice.
 The heady liquor stupifies their care ;
 But midnight past, they all to rest repair.
 The Miller yawn'd, his eyes began to close ;
 The Wife got Sim to bed, he had his dose.
 She follow'd him, but she was gay and light,
 Her whistle had been wetted too that night ;
 She placed the child in cradle by her side,
 To give it suck, or rock it if it cried.
 The Daughter too, when once the ale was gone,
 Retired to bed ; so Allen did and John.
 Sleep on the most did instantly prevail ;
 The Miller's lusty dose of potent ale
 Made him like any stonehorse snort and snore,
 The treble was behind, the bass before :
 The Wife's hoarse tenor vacant parts did fill,
 The Daughter bore her part with wondrous skill,
 They might be heard a furlong from the Mill. }

When this melodious concert first began,
 Young Allen, mumbling, pushes his friend John :

"It is impossible to sleep," he says,
"I'll up and dance, while this choice musick plays."—
He cries, "What means my brother?"—Allen said,
"I mean to steal into the Daughter's bed.
'Tis said, the man who in one point is grieved,
Ought in another point to be relieved.
Our corn is stol'n, and we like fools are caught,
The Daughter shall repay the Father's fault."—
"Oh, Allen," he replies, "think while you can,
'Fore heaven, the Miller is a dangerous man!
Should he discover you, I would be loth
The thief should wreak his vengeance on us both."
"I fear him not," says Allen, "I am young;
Though he's well-set, my sinews are as strong."
Then up he gets; "Now, friend, good luck," he said;
The Daughter's trumpet led him to her bed:
Half stupify'd with ale, she sprawling lay;
He, softly creeping in, soon hit his way;
Soon put all knotty questions out of doubt:
Stopping her mouth, prevented crying out.

John grumbling lay, while Allen's place was void,
"Am I then idle, while my friend's employ'd?
He can revenge himself for all his harms,
He has the Miller's Daughter in his arms,
While I lie spiritless, benumb'd and cold;
I shall be jeer'd to death when this is told:
They nothing can perform, who ne'er begin;
Faint heart, they say, did ne'er fair lady win."

Then up he rose, and softly groping round,
He found the cradle standing on the ground,
Close by the Miller's bed; this unespy'd
He took, and set it by his own bed-side.
The Miller's Wife had now more grist to grind
(Some mills by water move, and some by wind);
The proper utensil not placed at hand,
She rose, by pure necessity constrain'd:

The grand affair despatch'd, and feeling round
 Her husband's bed, no cradle could be found.
 "Where am I? *Benedicite!*" she said,
 "This is undoubtedly the Scholar's bed."
 Then turning t'other way, her hand did light
 Full on the cradle. "Now," she cried, "I'm right."
 Lifting the clothes, into the bed she leap'd,
 And close to John full harmlessly she crept:
 In a short time he takes her in his arms,
 And kindly treats her with unusual charms.
 She thought, strange fancies working in her mind,
 Some Saint had made her husband over-kind.
 Propitious stars this fortune did bestow
 On both, till the third cock began to crow.
 Now Allen fancied light would soon appear,
 He kiss'd the wench, and said, "My Grace! my dear!
 Thou kindest of thy sex! the day comes on,
 And we must part."—"Alas! will you be gone,"
 She said, "and leave poor harmless me alone?"
 "If I stay longer, we are both undone;
 For, should your father wake, and find me here,
 What will become of me and you, my dear?"
 "That dreadful thought," she cries, "distracts my heart,
 Too soon you won me, and too soon we part."
 Then clinging round his neck, with weeping eyes,
 She says, "Remember me!" Allen replies,
 "I'll quickly find occasion to return,
 You shall not long for Allen's absence mourn."
 "Farewell," she cries; "but, dearest! one word more;
 You'll find upon a sack, behind the door,
 A cake, and under it a bag of meal:
 The flour my father and myself did steal
 Out of your sack; but take it, 'tis your own;
 Be careful, love—not a word more, be gone."
 Now Allen, softly feeling for his bed,
 By chance his hand laid on the cradle's head;

And shrinking from it, said (with no small fear)
“ That rogue the Miller and his Wife lie there.”
Turning, he finds Sim’s pallet ; in he crept,
“ I’m right,” he says, “ dull John all night has slept.”
Then shaking him, “ Wake, swineherd,” Allen cries,
I’ve joyful news !”—“ What ?” grumbling Sim replies.
“ I am the luckiest rogue—by this no-light,
I have had full employment all the night :
The Daughter kindly paid the Father’s score,
All night I have embraced her.”—“ Oh, the whore !—
Oh, thou false traitor clerk ! thou hast defil’d
Our honest family, deflower’d our child !
Thy life shall answer it !” With that, he caught
At Allen’s throat : young Allen stoutly fought.
Both give and take, returning blows with blows ;
But Allen struck the Miller on the nose
With all his force ; out flies the streaming gore.
And down it runs : they tumble on the floor :
Then up they get, labouring with equal strife :
Sim stumbled backwards quite across his Wife
She, fast asleep, none of this scuffle heard ;
Waked by his fall, and heartily afraid :
“ Help, holy cross of Broholm ! (Oh, I faint !)
Help, my good angel ! help, my patron saint !
The fiend lies on me like a load of lead !
Remove this devil, this night-mare, or I’m dead !”
Then up starts John, and turns ’em from the Wife,
Hunts for a cudgel to conclude the strife.
Up gets the Miller, Allen grasps him close,
Both play at hard-head, struggling to get loose.
Out steps the Wife, well-knowing where there stood,
In a bye-corner, a tough piece of wood ;
On this she seized, and by a glimmering light
Which enter’d at a chink, saw something white :
But, by a foul mistake, ’twas her ill hap
To take Sim’s bald pate for the Scholar’s cap.

She lifts the staff, it fell on his bare crown,
Strong was the blow,—she knock'd her husband down.

“Oh, I am slain!” the Miller loudly cried;
“Live to be hang'd, thou thief!” Allen replied.

Away they go, first take their meal and cake,
Then lay their grist upon their horse's back.
To Scholars-Hall they march, for now 'twas light,
Pleased with the strange adventures of the night.

The Wife the Scholars curses, binds Sim's head,
Then lifts him up, and lays him on the bed.

“Oh, Wife,” says he, “our Daughter is defiled!
That villain Allen has debauch'd our child!

Mistaking me for John, he told me all:
Ten thousand furies plague that Scholars-Hall!”

“Oh, false abusive knave!” the Wife replied,

“In every word the villain spake, he lied.

I waked, and heard our harmless child complain,
And rose to know the cause, and ease her pain.

I found her torn with gripes, a dram I brought,

And made her take a comfortable draught;

Then lay down by her, chafed her swelling breast,

And lull'd her in these very arms to rest;

All was contrivance, malice all, and spite;

I have not parted from her all the night.”

“Then is she innocent?”—“Aye, by my life,

As pure and spotless—as thy bosom wife.”

“I'm satisfied,” says Sim; “Oh, that damn'd Hall!

I'll do the best I can to starve them all.”

And thus the Miller of his fear is eased,

The Mother and the Daughter both well pleased.

UPWELL.

A village in the Fens, situate on the borders of Norfolk, 30 miles north of Cambridge, 16 nearly north of Ely, 5 south of Wisbech, and 82 north of London.

Here was a priory of Gilbertines, dedicated to the Virgin Mary; it was a cell to Sempringham, founded in the reign of king John; valued at the dissolution at 13*l.* 6*s.* 1½*d.* and granted to Percival Bowes and John Moyser, by queen Elizabeth.

Freeholders.

Hugh James, cl.	George Wills
James Wells, gent.	John Johnson
Robert Stocker (Godmanchester)	Thomas Porey
John Tayler (Wivelingham)	Henry Richardson
Robert Preston (Wisbech)	John Reaper
Tho. Scales (Outwell)	William Williams
George Seabright	Edward Godfrey
Matthew Wollaston (Downham)	Stephen Hazle
Richard Gunn (Outwell)	Robert Hodgeden
John Neal (March)	Samuel Cooke
J. Grey (Wimblington)	Philip Neal
Robert Gill	Robert Coe (Wall)
Samuel Audley	Thomas Lister
John Hayes	Robert Hill (Outwell)
Ralph Stubb	Samuel Whitehead
John Smith	John Spring (Ramsey)
John Bateman	John Larkton
John Bond	Hammond Le Strange, esq. (Parkenham)
	Edm. Caney (Wisbech).

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Peter. Situate in Fincham deanery, in the county of Norfolk; and in Norwich diocese.

WATERBEACH.

A tolerably large village, 6 miles north of Cambridge, 11 south of Ely, 17 east of Huntingdon, and 56 north of London, and situate on the west bank of the Cam.

Here was founded A. D. 1293, by Dionisia, an abbey for Nuns-Minoresses, dedicated to the Virgin Mary de Pietate and St. Clare; which was in 1348 removed to Denny aforesaid.

Freeholders.

John Cory, jun. cl. (Cam-bridge)	Francis Clarke John Mason
Geo. Brigham, gent. (Denny)	Jeremiah Robinson
Thomas Hall	Robert Taylor (Landbeach)
Sell Craske	Jos. Kettle, gent. (Cambr.)

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. John; clear value, 39*l.* 5*s.* 11½*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in Northstow hundred, and Chesterton deanery. Feast, the second Sunday in July.

The Rev. Mr. Burrough, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Births 22, burials 19.

WELNEY.

A small village in the Fens, on the west bank of the old Bedford river, 27 miles north of Cambridge,

13 nearly north of Ely, 9 south of Wisbech, and 79 north of London.

Freeholders.

Thomas Bert
Robert Trawton
Gabriel Scott

Ralph Gaby
Tho. Benn (Maney)
Will Hicks (Pidley).

It is in Norwich diocese; so I have no farther account of it.

WENDY.

A small village, 11 miles south-west of Cambridge, 5 nearly north of Royston, 16 nearly south of Huntingdon, and 42 north of London.

Freeholder.

Thomas Ashburner, cl.

It is a vicarage, not known to what saint dedicated; clear value, 46*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* Patron, lord Sandys. Situate in Armingford hundred, and Shengay deanery. Feast

The Rev. Mr. Turberville, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 2*d.*

Births 4, burials 5.

WENTWORTH.

A small village in the Fens, in the road from Ely to Sutton, 15 miles south of Cambridge, nearly 4 west of Ely, and 65 north of London.

Freeholders.

Thomas Gotobed, cl. (Sut- Edward Fordham (Warboys)
ton) William Barwick.

Alexander Hall

It is a rectory, not known to whom dedicated ; valued in the king's books at 10*l*. Patron, the dean and chapter of Ely. Situate in Wichford hundred, and Ely deanery. Feast, August 18.

The Rev. Mr. Wakeling, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 2*s*. 6*d*.

Births 2, burials none.

WESTLEY-WATERLESS.

A small village, 10 miles east of Cambridge, 8 north of Linton, as many south of Newmarket, and 53 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 22. We destroyed 8 superstitious pictures, and gave orders to take a cross off the porch, and the steps to be leveled, by Mr. Gregory, the minister.”

Freeholders.

J. Dobydoe (Catlidge)

Thomas Gregory.

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary ; valued in the king's books at 10*l*. 5*s*. Patron, William Champion, esq. 1701. Situate in Radfield hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast, the first Sunday in August.

The Rev. Mr. Beaty, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 1*s*. 9*d*.

Births 3, burials 1.

WESTON COLVILL.

A village 2 miles south of the former, 11 south-east of Cambridge, 6 north of Linton, 9 south of Newmarket, and 51 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 22. We defaced 3 superstitious pictures, ‘Cujus animæ propitiatur Deus,’ and one ‘Pray for the soul,’ the twelve Apostles, and a cross on the porch; and also ordered the steps to be leveled.

“ Received 6s.”

Freeholders.

Thomas Tipping	William Wilson
Samuel Linton	John Simons
William Cornell	Step. Simons (Elmden)
Thomas Towersham	Alexander Sparrow
John Cracknell	William Tilbrook.

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary; valued in the king's books at 21*l.* 15*s.* 6½*d.* Patron, John Carter, esq. Situate in Radfield hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast, the 2d of May, and is called Horn Fair.

The Rev. Mr. Cooke, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 4*s.*

Births 7, burials 17.

WHADDON.

A small village, 10 miles nearly south of Cambridge, 4 north of Royston, 10 west of Linton, and 42 north of London.

Here is a seat of Mr. Webb's, late sir Henry Pickering's.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 14. Six superstitious pictures in the chancel, 14 in the church; 2 superstitious inscriptions in brass, ‘ Quorum animabus propitiatur Deus,’ and a cross on the steeple; which the churchwarden and constable promised to take down.

“ William Rutterforth, churchwarden.

“ William Wallis, constable.”

Freeholder.

George Trigg, cl.

It is a curacy, clear value, 44*l.* 10*s.* 9½*d.* Patron, the Chapter of Windsor. Situate in Armingford hundred, and Shengay deaney. Feast, Whit-Monday.

The Rev. Mr. Plumptre, curate.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 6*s.* 8*d.*

Births 2, burials 4. 1736.

WICKEN.

A small village in the Fens, 13 miles nearly north of Cambridge, 6 nearly south of Ely, and 62 north of London. It stands near the east bank of the Cam, and near Soham-Meer.

This village came to the family of the Peytons, by a daughter and coheiress of the Gernons, about 1331.

Here lived that sir Henry Peyton, who, being *custos rotulorum* of this county, was turned out of that office by the duke of Buckingham, which so provoked him, that when differences arose between

king Charles I. and his Parliament, he fell in with the latter, and opposed his sovereign both with his tongue and pen, writing a sharp pamphlet, entitled, "The King's Violation of the Rights and Privileges of Parliament, by endeavouring to seize upon and imprison Five of the Members." He joined upon all occasions with the disaffected; and after the King was beheaded, wrote another pamphlet (to justify that impious action), called "The Divine Catastrophe of the Kingly Family of the House of Stuarts." He died before the Restoration.

In this church lies buried the second son of Oliver Cromwell, who lived here several years in peace after the Restoration, king Charles II. suffering none to molest him.

Here was a priory of Augustine canons, founded in the beginning of the reign of Henry III. dedicated to the Virgin Mary and Holy Cross; which, after several alterations, and being much decayed, was A. D. 1449 united to the cathedral monastery of Ely; and at the dissolution was granted by Henry VIII. (as a part of the possessions thereof) to George Carlton, in trust for sir Edward North.

Mr. Robert Grimmer, parson thereof, had the following articles exhibited against him, July 12, 1644:

"That he is a great observer of bishop Wrenn's orders; that he is an enemy to all goodness, as well as to the Parliament; and is a great swearer and striker, &c."

Whereupon by Manchester's warrant, dated Aug. 30, 1644, he was ejected and sequestrated.

Freeholders.

Joseph Hardesty, gent. (London)	Peter Jarvis
	Richard Haalewood
Henry Chapman (Exning)	William Drage
Edward Grey	William Layden
Robert Fuller	John Layden
William Alderson	Thomas Collin.

All the farther account that I can find of it is, that it is a curacy. Feast, May-day.

In Norwich diocese.

WICKHAM, ALIAS WEST WICKHAM.

A village 10 miles south-east of Cambridge, 3 nearly north of Linton, 11 nearly south of Newmarket, and 48 north of London.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 21. We broke down 8 superstitious pictures in the church (one a crucifix, and another the Virgin Mary with Christ in her arms); also 6 in the chancel; and ordered the steps to be leveled, and a cross to be taken off the steeple.”

Freeholders.

Allington Harrison, cl.	John Allen
Will. Creak (Linton)	Timothy Webb
William Purchiss	William Budge (Cambridge)
Henry Gillson	Richard Webb.
Giles Allen	

It is a curacy, dedicated to St. Mary; not in charge. Patron, lord Montford. Situate in Chilford hundred, and Camps deanery. No feast.

The Rev. Mr. Whitmore, curate.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 7*s.* 8*d.*

Births 12, burials 13.

WILBURTON.

A village in the Fens, 12 miles north of Cambridge, 5 south-west of Ely, and 62 north of London.

Freeholders.

Palsgrave Barley, esq. (Clavering)	John Morden James Mallabar
Martin Towerson (Sutton)	Nicholas Granger (Stretham)
Thomas Chapman (Mepal)	William Kemps
William Wilson (Cottenham)	Jonathan Towerson
Will. Kempton (ditto)	George Crow
Sam. Carley (Burwell)	John Cumbers.

It is a curacy; not in charge. Patron, the archdeacon of Ely. Situate in Wichford hundred, and Ely deanery. Feast, the Sunday after June 29.

The Rev. Mr. Burrough, curate.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 3*s.* 8*d.*

Births 13, burials 10.

WILBRAHAM MAGNA.

A village 6 miles east of Cambridge, 8 nearly west of Newmarket, 8 north of Linton, and 55 north of London.

Here was formerly the seat of the barons L'Isle of Rougemont, a very ancient family, of which one John, for his brave behaviour in war, was made one of the first knights of the garter by Edward III.; and it was

lately the seat of Thomas Watson Ward, esq. one of his majesty's justices of the peace for this county, who died this present year 1750, and left it to his son, a minor.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 26. Thirteen superstitious pictures, a cross to be taken from the steeple, and the steps to be leveled, which were promised to be done.”

Freeholders.

William Gaseham	Robert Whisking
George Heffer (Bottisham)	Edward Stanton
Thomas Swan	John Kinn
John Clench, esq.	Mark Hutchinson
George Harding	Robert Haylock.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Nicholas; clear value, 35*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the heirs of Thomas Watson Ward, esq. Situate in Stane hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast, May-day.

The Rev. Mr. Davis, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 2*s.*

Births 6, burials 6.

WILBRAHAM PARVA.

A village a mile east of the latter, 7 east of Cambridge, 7 nearly west of Newmarket, 9 north of Linton, and 56 north of London.

Mr. John Munday, minister thereof, (a widower and three children,) had these articles exhibited against him, March 25 and April 3, 1644 :

“ That he did not at the meeting at Bottisham subscribe any thing to the Parliament propositions;

but said it was treason for any man to lend or give any money to the Parliament against the King; and being complained of to sir Dudley North, he slipped away.—That he hath been a great observer of innovations, &c. but not of the Parliament Fast; and in his sermons discouraged his parish from doing any thing for the Parliament, saying, that if he suffer, it shall be as an innocent.—That he was forward to pay the ship-money, but never paid the Parliament taxes till distrained, and that he never read any book coming from the Parliament.”

Whereupon by Manchester's warrant he was ejected and sequestered.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 26. Here were 2 crosses, and I break down 4 superstitious pictures, and gave orders to level the steps.”

Freeholders.

Edmund Halfhide, cl. (Cambridge)	William Merrington (Ridge-well)
Bransham Pratt (Shelford-Magna)	Thomas Challis Robert Challis
Tho. Ellis (Shepreth)	John Dennis (Wilbraham-Magna).
John Green	

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. John the Evangelist; valued in the king's books at 19*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. Patron, Bennet College. Situation, see the last. Feast, the Thursday before June 24.

The Rev. Mr. Sheldrake, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 2*s*. 4*d*.

Births 2, burials 7.

WILLINGHAM, ALIAS WIVELINGHAM.

A large village, on the south bank of the river Ouse, through which lies the only coach-road to Ely; 10 miles north-west of Cambridge, 11 nearly east of Huntingdon, 9 north-west of Ely, and 60 north of London.

In the great storm, September 8, 1741, three windmills were blown down, but happily no lives were lost.

This village is noted for the great number of Dissenters there inhabiting.

THE WILLINGHAM BOY.

To give my readers as good an account of this boy as I possibly can, though I myself saw him several times, yet I will here present them with the copy of a letter, wrote by Mr. Dawkes, a surgeon, (now living at St. Ives) to Dr. Mead, F. R. S., who laid the same before the Royal Society, to whom it was read January the 10th, and afterwards printed in their Transactions for January, February, and March, 1745, and is as follows :

“ Learned Sir,

“ A prodigy of nature, hereunder exactly described, has for some months past engaged the attention of the curious in this neighbourhood, and seems to demand that of that learned body, of which you are a member of the first rank ; and, as such, though a

stranger to you in person, I presume the following account will not be altogether unacceptable to you.

“ At the instance of the midwife concerned at the time of labour, I went to a village called Willingham, alias Wivelingham, about six computed, but ten measured miles north of Cambridge, to see a boy, then (the latter end of August) just two years and ten months old; of whom I took, with the utmost accuracy, the following dimensions :

	Feet	Inches	Teeths
His height, which was	3	8	5
The measure round his neck	1	1	2
———— of his waist	1	11	2
From the head of one humerus to that of the other	0	11	8
From the head of the humerus to the cubit...	0	8	2
From the cubit to the extremity of the una and radius	0	6	0
The measure round the wrist.....	0	6	0
The length of the thigh, from the head of the femur to the head of the tibia	0	10	8
The measure round its thickest part	1	2	3
From the head of the tibia to the astragalus ...	0	9	1
The length of the foot	0	6	0
The breadth of the same	0	3	3
The measure of the thickest part of the calf ...	0	10	3
The length of the penis as pendent	0	3	3
Its circumference.....	0	2	7
The testes, measured round to each side of the penis	0	5	2

“ His weight, in his clothes, was 4 stone and 2 pounds.

“ The hair of his head is long, strong, and of a dark brown colour, and displays itself naturally in fine curls.

“ He has the distinguishing mark of puberty, for the lanugo upon the pubis is as long, as thick, and as crisp, as that of an adult person.

“ He is very strong; I saw him take up and throw from him, with much facility, a blacksmith's hammer, which weighed 17 pounds; and when he is provoked by other children (for he goes to school), he does not fight with his fists, nor legs, but collars them, and lays them prostrate by mere strength: thus, they tell me, he will frequently serve boys of eight or ten years of age.

“ His voice, in common, is extremely manly, as deep a bass as you can well conceive; and he pronounces very distinctly.

“ He has something a little savage in his look, though, they tell me, he is not naturally quarrelsome.

“ He eats and drinks with great moderation.

“ His understanding seems to be, in common, equal to that of a child of five or six years old.

“ He is quick of apprehension, and has a very retentive memory.

“ He has something of a stately walk with him, and seems conscious of that uncommon share of strength, which the Author of Nature has endowed him with.

“ He is not made a public show of [though afterwards he was], but walks about and plays in common with other children.

“ When I saw him, the glans of the penis was quite uncovered, and his aunt and the midwife assured me it was always so.

“ His father is a little man, a labourer ; his mother (who died when he was about nine months old, and, as was supposed, by giving him suck ; for they tell me she was found dead with him at her breast,) was a woman of a middle stature.

“ The midwife assured me, that when he was first born, he was no other than what they term a lusty boy, save that the parts of generation were remarkably large ; and that the lanugo first appeared when he was near a year old, which gave great uneasiness to his parents, who were very religious people.

“ I am, learned Sir,

Your most obedient,

Huntingdon,

Humble servant,

Jan. 4, 1744.

THOMAS DAWKES.”

For a farther account of this wonderful boy, see the pamphlet published by the said Mr. Thomas Dawkes.

But before I take my final leave of this prodigy in nature, I will beg leave to add the following lines.

Upon a review of the whole, if we allow (as, all circumstances considered, I think we reasonably may) each month to be a year of this boy's life, he may be said to have passed through each of the stages of life, called childhood, youth, manhood, and old age, in 70 months, which men generally do in so many years ; and he may (not improperly) be said to have died an old man ; and for such an one, would he have been

taken by any one who had seen his corpse, and not known the body while living.

Some of the inhabitants of Willingham, unwilling that so rare an instance of Creating Wisdom should be lost to future ages, informed the said Mr. Dawkes of their inclination of contributing for a monumental stone to the remembrance of this rare and curious piece of natural history. He accordingly drew up the following inscription in Latin ; which I here present you with in English :

Stop, Traveller,
and, wondering, know,
Here buried lie the remains of
THOMAS
the son of Thomas and Margaret
HALL ;
who,
not one year old,
had the signs of manhood :
not three,
was almost four feet high :
endued with uncommon strength,
a just proportion of parts,
and a stupendous voice :
before six
Died,
as it were, of an advanced age.
He was born in this village Oct. xxxi.
MDCCXLI, and in the same
departed this life Sept. III.
MDCCXLVII.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 16. We destroyed
40 superstitious pictures, a crucifix, 2 superstitious

inscriptions, one, 'Pray for the soul of,' &c. 2 pictures of the Holy Ghost, and one of the Virgin Mary, in brass.

"Robert Finch and Henry Chapman, churchwardens. Thomas Banes, constable."

Freeholders.

John Brownell, esq.	John Bareford
Charles Beaumont, D. D. (Cambridge)	Henry Markham (Dry-Drayton)
Richard Sidney, gent.	Francis Wiseman (Boxworth)
Will. Levet (Gransden)	Thomas Munsey (Haddenham)
John Munse	
John Badger	Henry Raper
Thomas Plaine	Thomas Munsey, sen.
Thomas Cranwell	Thomas Munsey, jun.
Charles Marshall (Cambr.)	Crisp Allen
Thomas Graves	Henry Aspland
George Read	Henry Holloway (Rampton)
William Ingle	John Rock
John King (Great-Stukeley)	John Woodham (Great Abington)
Henry Crispe	Timothy Priest (Chesterton)
John Graves	William Styball
John Voice	James Patterson
John Osborne	
Christopher Dean (Cambridge)	James Graves
William Clarke	Robert Raper
Henry Marshall (Rampton)	Joseph Thody
Thomas Harris	John Berry
John Ingle	Tobias Norris
	John Clarke.

It is a rectory, dedicated to All-Saints; valued in the king's books at 18*l.* 8*s.* 1½*d.* The bishop of Ely, patron. Situate in Papworth hundred, and

Chesterton deanery. Feast, the Sunday before Michaelmas-day.

The Rev. Mr. Reynolds, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 6s. 8d.

Births registered 6, burials 30.

WIMPLE.

A small village, 9 miles south-west of Cambridge, 8 north-west of Royston, 3 nearly south of Caxton, 11 nearly south of Huntingdon, and 45 north of London.

Here has been for many years a fine seat of the earls of Oxford, which was lately purchased by the present lord chancellor of England, with all the lands, lordships, and manors thereunto belonging, both in Wimple and Whaddon; since which he has very much improved and beautified the said seat.

The said earl, digging canals at Wimple, found many bodies and rusty pieces of iron, the remains of some battle.

Mr. Loveland, minister thereof, and his curate, had these articles exhibited against them, May 10, 1644:

“For his neglecting his cure, and putting in a man very negligent in the ministerial office, and much given to play at cards at night.—Neglecting the fast days.—For sending a horse to the King, and charging Thomas Lancaster, that rode him, to ride the horse to death, rather than the Parliament should light on him.—For not taking the covenant, and refusing to tender it.”

Whereupon by Manchester's warrant he was ejected, &c.

Freeholders.

Francis Jeffreys, cl.

Edward Lord Harley.

It is a rectory, dedicated to St. Andrew; valued in the king's books at 18*l*. Patron, lord Hardwicke. Situate in Wetherley hundred, and Barton deanery. No feast; but when his lordship is in town, there a continual one.

The Rev. Mr. Plumptre, rector.

Bishop's procurations, rector, 5*s*. 8*d*.

Births 2, burials 6.

WISBECH.

A large market-town in the north part of the Fens, on the borders of Norfolk, 38 miles north of Cambridge, 21 north of Ely, 12 south-west of Lynn, and 87 north of London.

In the year 1236, this town, with the castle therein, was destroyed by an inundation of the sea, which carried all before it, and laid this town, and many miles round it, under water, and drowned a great many souls, and much cattle. The brick castle now standing, was built by John Morton, bishop of Ely, in 1483; who also drew a straight ditch, now called New-Leam, for the better convenience of water-carriage, and increasing the trade and wealth of the town; though it happened otherwise, and is of small use, and the neighbours complained, that it quite

stopped the course of the Avon, or Nen, into the sea at Clow-Cross.

William the Conqueror built the castle (destroyed as aforesaid) to keep in awe the outlawed rebels, who made their incursions from these fenny places.

In the reign of queen Elizabeth, this present castle was made a prison for the Romish priests.

Here was an hospital, dedicated to St. John Baptist, in 1343, whose mastership was in the gift of the bishop of Ely.

It is a town of great trade, having the conveniency of water-carriage to London ; and a gentleman who lived on the spot says, that it yearly sends to London 52,500 quarters of oats, 1000 tuns of rape-oil, and 8000 firkins of butter ; and brings back such commodities as supply a great part of the Isle of Ely, Peterborough, and many other places.

It has a good town-hall (where the assizes are kept), a jail, and a plentiful market on Saturdays ; and fairs on the Monday before Lady-day, the day after Palm-Sunday, Whitsun-eve, and Lammas-day.

On Sunday, June 29, 1740, a mob having gathered together near this town, entered the same, broke the corn-merchants' windows, seized above 25 lasts of wheat, and forced waggons to carry it off, when they sold the same at 4*d.* a bushel, and some at 1*d.* Then they demanded money of the shopkeepers, and collected upwards of 30*l.* This alarmed the gentry and richer sort of traders (who at first thought themselves unconcerned). They met the 1st of July, subscribed nearly 200*l.* and by beat of drum, enlisted above 500 men, with whom they marched to Upwell (the chief

rendezvous of the rioters), where they took above 40 of them, who, with others they took elsewhere, in all about 60, were laid in irons; by which means peace was restored.

December 23, 1643.—“ Mr. Lee, vicar of the said parish, was accused of saying, the Parliament had wit enough, if they had but grace enough to use it; —for calling a good minister (Mr. Alliston) ‘ brother Redface;’ for drinking prince Rupert’s health, and saying upon the loss of Gainsborough, that Cromwell, as valiant as he was, turned his back in the face of his enemies, and bid his soldiers shift for themselves; and for preaching against extempore prayer, saying it was vain babbling, &c.”

Whereupon his living was sequestrated till further orders, by the Committee for Plundered Ministers.

William Wolsey and Robert Pigot, inhabitants of this town, were apprehended in queen Mary’s reign, by Dr. Fuller, chancellor of Ely, for calling the sacrament (as they received it) an idol; and after long imprisonment in Ely jail, were at length burnt there.

Freeholders.

Samuel Taylor, esq. (Lynn-Regis)	Edward Banyard, gent. (Cambridge)
John Edwards, esq. (Teddington)	Thomas Pearson, gent. J. Wright (Thetford)
Robert Twelves, esq.	William Bloodwick
Will. Edwards, gent. (Treston)	William Rowell (Leverington)
Thomas Lake, gent.	John-Tompson
Spilman Swann, gent. (Leverington)	Clem. Candy Edward Goodwin

Edmund Davis	Thomas Palmer
John Cuthbert	Richard Tayler
Henry Feakes	Roger Nicholas
Robert Johnson	John Grosvenor (Peterbo- rough)
Francis Richards	Thomas Stevens
Henry Sanford	John Thomas (Guyhorn)
Simon Smith	Thomas Bradfield (Wals- ken)
Henry Gardiner (St. John's)	Edward Barford (Guyhorn)
John Kent	Brisson Moore
Richard Bloodwick	Francis Crow
Joseph Smith (Godney)	Michael Hipkin
Will. Read (St. Ives)	Michael Colson
Matthew Walton (Merch)	Tho. Smith (Guyhorn)
Richard Little (Leverington)	William Stevens
Richard Marlow	James Anthony
Robert Hemms	John Wilkerson
John West	John Barwick
William Osgodby	John Horncastle
Phil. Thompson (Fleet)	David Buxton
Jonathan Skillington	Edward Cross
Francis Poley (Lynn)	Richard Haley
John Simpson	John Sisson
William Dawes	Peter Whelpdale
Tobias Fasker	John Sherman
John Thompson	Samuel Norris
Joseph Tayler, esq.	William Croxton
John Le Pla, esq. (Thorney)	Richard Mitchel
Edw. Southwell, esq.	Francis Rogbey
John Carter, cl.	William Archer
Henry Bull, D. D.	Robert Miller
James Marshall, gent.	William Wardwell
Robert Gunn	Thomas Cock
John Giddins	John Hardy
John Decay (Parson-Drove)	Francis Slinger
Thomas Storey (Peterbo- rough)	

Christopher Grange	Richard Loak
Tho. Buxton (Upwell)	Benjamin Roper
Joseph Middleditch	Robert Pyke
Thomas Towers	Luke Spencer
James Hart	Samuel Nevile
Will. Randolph (Thorney)	Simon Loak (Peterborough)
Richard Lee	John Spencer
John Oldham (Walsoken)	James Eades
John Reeve	David Rogers
T. Stevens (Walsoken)	John Shepherd
Peter Fowler	Thomas Swain
John Burton	Edward Colton.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul; valued in the king's books at 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. Situate in the hundred and deanery of Wisbech.

The Rev. Mr. Barrough, vicar.

Bishop's precurations, vicar, 1*s.* 8*d.* Impropriations, 10*s.*

Births 98, burials 156.

St. Mary's, a hamlet thereto. Births 17, burials 20.

WITCHAM.

A village in the Fens, 16 miles north of Cambridge, 3 nearly west of Ely, and 66 north of London.

Freeholders.

John Cole	William Kirkby
Thomas Ratford	Paul Gawtry
Edward Merrill	William Freeman
William Freeman	Thomas Jetherell
John Skinn (Sutton)	Alex. Aspland (Mepal)

J. Kirk (Cambridge)	William Sabberton
William Coe	John Nix
Thomas Ware	William Pemberton (Haddenham)
William Cutridge	
William Spurr (Mepal)	Alex. Aspland, jun. (Mepal).
John Fowler	

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Martin; valued in the king's books at 8*l.* 11*s.* 0½*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Ely. Situate in Ely hundred and deanery. Feast, November 17.

The Rev. Mr. Layton, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 2*d.* Improprations, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Births 8, burials 8.

WITCHFORD.

A village in the Fens, 14 miles north of Cambridge, nearly 3 south-west of Ely, and 64 north of London.

Freeholders.

Henry Mitchel	John Soal.
Robert Cropley	

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Nicholas; valued in the king's books at 9*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Ely. Situate in Witchford hundred, and Ely deanery. Feast, September 21.

The Rev. Mr. Layton, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 2*d.* Improprations, 2*s.* 6*d.*

Births 10, burials 13.

WHITTLESEA, ALIAS WITTLESEA.

A large village in the Fens, situate between Morton's-Leam, and Whittlesea-Dyke, and the most west of the whole county, on the borders of Northamptonshire and Lincolnshire, 27 miles north-west of Cambridge, nearly as many west-north-west of Ely, 5 east of Peterborough, 16 south-south-west of Wisbech, and 74 north of London.

Here was, in the reign of Richard I. an hospital, dedicated to St. John Baptist; the mastership whereof was in the gift of the bishop of Ely.

Here is one of the largest meres in England, which is well stocked with eels, jacks, &c.

Here is also a large fair held yearly on June 29.

Freeholders.

James Davis	Samuel Cliff
Thomas Serjeant	William Hill
Daniel Serjeant	John Household
John Boyce	William Whitemore
John Beard	William Yates (Elm)
John James	George Gibbs
William Boyce	William Gardiner
Thomas Clipson	John Boyce
Thomas Whitemore	Francis Read
Robert Speechley	James Wright
Thomas Hitton	William Witham
John Lamb	John Speechley
J. Hales (Huntingdon)	Geo. Household (Warboys)
Thomas German	Thomas Hammont
John Hammond	John Rowell (Peterborough)
Robert Smith	John Clements (Woodston)

Robert Speechley	Edw. Little (Peterborough)
George Keat, gent.	William Speechley
Edward Bull	William Hurrey
John Wright	William Yates
Daniel Delarne (Peterborough)	John Loomes
William Watson	John Claxton
Robert Bull	David Provost
John Philips	Thomas Ground
William Watson	William Aveling
Thomas Rippiner	Edward Brockwell
Thomas Hall	William Astling
Robert Colls	Robert Withiam
John Watson	Nicholas Burnham
George Johnson	Thomas Speechley
Tho. Rowell (Peterborough)	Ralph Abelling
John Webster	George Plomer
Robert Randall	Christopher Tookey
William Darkens	Robert Speechley
William Underwood, esq. (London)	James Harrison
Roger Laxon, esq.	Ralph Aveling
Thomas Topping, cl.	William Helwis
Theophilus Hill, cl. (Peterborough)	William Aveling (Thorney)
Thomas Easome	Robert Ground
Adam England	Christopher Massey
John Searle	John Laxon
Thomas Stoney	John Ellia (Thorney)
Thomas Hardley	Daniel Quittoe (ditto)
Richard Hurrey	Thomas Morton (ditto)
William Burnham	John Dellaney
Adam Skilfull	Edward Fort
Edward Speechley	John Cadwell
William Read	William Brown
John Loomes	Ralph Speechley
	Robert Randolph
	Roger Ground
	John Speechley

Nicholas Tavenor (Warterton)	William Baley
Edward Wells (Orton)	Daniel Baley
George Mayls	James Shimmet
William Ridley	William Boyce
James Wright (Woodston)	John Hammond
Edward Barker (Fasset)	Thomas Aveling
Robert Wright (Fletton)	Michael Beal
Tho. Bevin (Peterborough)	Thomas Aveling, jun.

Here are two livings, and both vicarages: one dedicated to St. Andrew; clear value, 34*l.* 10*s.* the Crown, patron: the other to St. Mary, valued in the king's books at 7*l.* 10*s.* patron, — Downes, esq. Situate in Witchford hundred, and Ely deanery. Feast, Whit-Tuesday.

The Rev. Mr. Beale, vicar of both.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 8*d.* Impropropriations, 2*s.* 2*d.* St. Andrew.

Bishop's procurations, vicar, 1*s.* 8*d.* Impropropriations, 4*s.* St. Mary.

Births 135, burials 129, in both.

WHITTLESFORD.

A village 7 miles south-east of Cambridge, 5 west of Linton, 8 north-east of Royston, and 45 north of London.

Reformation, 1648.—“ March 19. We defaced a cross on the chancel, 3 superstitious pictures, a popish inscription, ‘ Pray for our souls,’ and a lamb in the glass, with a cross over it.

" William Colt and Michael Knight, church-wardens.

" Thomas Ward and Bennet Peacock, constables."

Freeholders.

James Jeffreys, cl. (Cam- bridge)	Robert Story
Leonard Sadler (Lidlington)	John Crouch (Babraham)
Thomas Barker (Hinkston)	John Harwood (Cambridge)
Robt. Wood (Royston)	James Champion
Robert Adams (Chrishall)	James Driver
Martin Osborn	Thomas Turner
Richard Knights	Thomas Banks.

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary and St. Andrew; clear value, 27*l*. Patron, Jesus College. Situate in Whittlesford hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast, June the 11th.

The Rev. Mr. Keller, sequestrator.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 6*s*. 8*d*.

Births 8, burials 7.

WRATTING, ALIAS WEST-WRATTING.

A village 9 miles nearly east of Cambridge, 5 north of Linton, 9 south of Newmarket, and 53 north of London.

In April 1742, about eight o'clock at night, four men with their faces blacked, and armed with a gun and pistol, and six long knives, came to the house of John Woollard, a miller of this parish, (the family having just sat down to supper,) and demanded

his money, telling him he had 2 or 300*l.* in the house ; but being answered that he had not, they bound the said Woellard, his son, and his man, (but not his wife and daughter,) and then searched the house, where they found about 6*l.* and some bottles of beer, mead, and some bacon, with which they made merry in the house about two or three hours. After which they unbound the prisoners, told them they hoped they had received no harm, bid them not be frightened, and said they would in a little time hear of more that would be served in the same manner. The rogues obliged the family not to look out of doors after them, and so went off undiscovered.

A. D. 1739, sir John Jacob, bart. (at the charge of upwards of 500*l.*) repaired and beautified the church belonging to this parish, in such an elegant manner that few exceed it.

Reformation, 1643.—“ March 21. We break down 6 superstitious pictures and a crucifix, gave orders to level the steps, and take down a cross from the church.

“ Received 6*s.* 6*d.*”

Freeholders.

Chester Perne, esq. (Cam-	Gilbert Woolham
bridge)	Lambert Bell
John Jagger	Edward Jewson
Timothy Sheep	Robert Burgoyne
Samuel Jaggard	Richard Jilson
John Starling	William Starling
William Law	Robert Starling
John Cole	William Jaggard.
Edward Haylock	

It is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Andrew ; valued in the king's books at 7*l.* 17*s.* 3½*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Ely. Situate in Radfield hundred, and Camps deanery. Feast, Whit-Monday.

The Rev. Mr. Morton, vicar.

Bishop's procurations, impropriations, 5*s.*

Births 7, burials 9.

N. B. All those towns and villages in the deaneries of Ely and Wisbech, and those with this * before them, are exempt from the Archdeacon's, and under the Bishop's sole visitation.

And all those sixteen parishes in the deanery of Fordham, though in this county, are in the see of Norwich (as never belonging to the bishoprick of Lincoln, out of which that of Ely was taken), except Iselham.

A. D. 1010. Soon after Easter, the Danes arrived with many ships at Ipswich; next day they proceeded to a place called Ringmere, where they heard Ulfketel lay with his forces, who gave them a warm reception; but his men at length giving back (through the subtlety of a Danish servant among them, who began the flight), he lost the field, though the men of Cambridgeshire stood to it valiantly. In this battle Ethelstan, the king's son-in-law, with many other noblemen, was slain; whereby the Danes, without more resistance, three months together had the spoiling of this whole county, burning Cambridge and Thetford; after which they had their rendezvous on Gogmagog-hills, on the neighbouring villages of which place they shewed their chiefest fury, killing all they met, except one man, who, getting up into Cherry-Hinton steeple, is said to have defended himself a whole day against their whole army: at night they retired to their rendezvous, and next day towards their ships, laden with their booty, to the almost ruin of this county.

A LIST OF THE GENTRY

OF THIS COUNTY,

Returned by the Commissioners, A. D. 1433.

John Bishop of Ely,	} Knights for the shire.	} Commissioners.
John de Tiptoft, chivaler		
William Allington,		
John Burgoin, knt.		

William Pole, knt.	Simon Brunne, Willingham
John Colville, knt.	Edm. Seyntlowe, Malketon
Will. Hazenhull, knt.	Alex. Child, Horton
Will. Mallory, knt.	John Keterich, Beach
John Argenton, knt.	Nicholas Caldecote, Mel-
Wm. Allington, sen. Horse-	dreth
heath	Walter Huntingdon, Trump-
Lawrence Cheyne, Fen-Dit-	ington
ton	Radul. Sanston, Sawston
Henry Somer, Grandchester	Will. Fulbourn, Fulbourn
John Cheyne, Long-Stanton	Robert Kingston, Barklow
Tho. Dischalers, Whaddon	Richard Stotevill, Brinkley
William Frevill, Shelford	Richard Froster, Bottisham
John Here, Childerley	John Ansty, sen. Over
John St. George, Hatley	John Totahill, Swaffham
Will. St. George, ditto	John Church, Bassingbourn
Robt. Bernard, Iselham	Edm. Bendish, Barrington
Robt. Allington, Horseheath	John Ansty, jun. Teversham
Walter Colville, Pampisford	Radul. Hamelin, Sawston
Walter Cotton, Landwade	John Fulbourn, Fulbourn
William Burgoyne, Caxton	John Borkley, Iselham
John Morris, Trumpington	John Bury, Stretchworth
John Pigot, Aviton	Magister de Chippenham
Thomas Cotton, Landwade	Nich. Hamond, Swaffham

Thomas Cantyes, Litlington	Richard Hoggpound, Wratting
John Walter, Gransden	John Palgrave, ditto
John West, Croxton	Thomas Cokeparker, Camps
John Kneesworth, Kneesworth	John Petit, ditto
Warin Ingrith, Meldreth	Stephen Petit, ditto
John Wilford, sen. Babraham	John Lambard, ditto
John Wilford, jun. ditto	John Smith, ditto
Simon Hokington, Oakington	John Britsale, Barklow
John Clopton, Clopton	Will. Fuller, Linton
John Bungey, Fulbourn	John Plukerose, ditto
John Mars, Abbington	Tho. Hamont, ditto
Tho. Danseth, Coanington	John Person, ditto
Thomas Hancheech, Shelford	John Haberd, Over
Henry Calbech, Balsham	John Orvey, Ditton
William Sternede, Stapleford	Philip Grome, Hinton
John Wizgton, Oakington	Edmund Preston, Bottisham
Robt. Ansteys, Eltisley	Thomas Bunte, ditto
William Eremilond, Iselham	John Wilkin, Wilbraham
John Veecey, Swavesey	Will. Thornton Warner, Soham
Galf. Clopton, Clopton	Tho. Stapleton, Babraham
William Baily, Soham	John Ray, Newmarket
Tho. Parker, Catlidge	Henry Attelane, Beach
Thomas Bulscham, Chevely	John Knith, ditto
John Bate, Reach	Walter Fote, Milton
John Taillour, Brinkley	John Andrew, Waterbeach
John Cotisford, Weston	Robert Bertelet, ditto
Roger Hunte, Balsham	John Tylly, ditto
John Howe, Sawston	Henry Clerke, ditto
Thomas Paris, ditto	John Annfleys, Girton
John Trope, Dokisworth	John Fox, ditto
Jacob Russil, Icklington	Richard Mably, How
	J. Attechercke, ditto
	John Mably, ditto
	William Colyn, Maddingley

John Custance, Maddingley	John Dentre, Gravely
Tho. Messynger, ditto	John Annfleys, Connington
Will. Reynold, ditto	Thomas Crispe, ditto
William Knight, Chesterton	William Beton, Fen-Dray-
John Bacon, ditto	ton
John Bernard, ditto	William Petard, ditto
Henry Speed, Hyston	John Grewere, ditto
William Page, ditto	Richard Hemington, Long
John Smith, sen. ditto	Stanton
Walter Spernd, Cottenham	Henry Rede, ditto
Henry Mey, ditto	John Page, jun. ditto
Hugh Bernard, ditto	William Driffeld, ditto
Will. Burbage, Dry-Drayton	John Hawkyn, ditto
John Gifford, ditto	William Attelow, ditto
Robert Salman, ditto	Tho. Peel, Oakington
Hen. Roys, Loleworth	John Fulham, ditto
John Asplen, ditto	John William, West Wick-
John Ganclock, Over	ham
John Sampson Bocher, ditto	Thomas Herward, ditto
John Barby, ditto	Henry Page, Rampton
Henry Okeham, ditto	William Page, ditto
William Shetere, Willing-	John Watesson, ditto
ham	John Bette, Hardwiok
John de Botre, ditto	Tho. Newman, Toft
John Shetere, ditto	Thomas Basely, ditto
William Bakere, Swavesey	Tho. Crispe, Caldecot
Simon Hurlpenny, ditto	John Faceby, ditto
Richard Wright, ditto	Thomas Adam, Eversden-
John Halton, ditto	Magna
John Howesson, Ellsworth	Henry Bocher, ditto
John Bole, ditto	Thomas Tant, Eversden-
William Fermour, ditto	Parva
John Wareyan, ditto	William Barton, ditto
John Annfleys, Papworth-	William Parnel, Kingston
Everard	Richard Maddingley, ditto
John Kent, Papworth-Agnes	John Couper, ditto

Simon Lavenham, Bourne	Thomas Mellman, Royston
Galfred Norman, ditto	Walter King, jun. Hatley
Simon Wareyn, Long-Stow	Hongre
William Semer, ditto	Guy Moyn, ditto
Thomas Bette, ditto	John Pynk, ditto
John Freeman, East Hatley	John Malbern, Steeple-Mor-
John Bradfield, ditto	den
Thomas Fysher, Gamlingay	John Crystmasse, ditto
John Brampston, ditto	John Bushe, ditto
Walter Aydrok, ditto	William Frost, Gilden-Mor-
John Smith, ditto	den
John Draper, ditto	John Lyly, ditto
John Goneld, Croxton	Richard Pern, ditto
William Redman, ditto	Richard Wollys, Bassingburn
John Michell, Eltisley	John Parlet, ditto
John Gylmyn, ditto	John Reymond, ditto
Thomas Bernard, ditto	John Bettele, ditto
Thomas Burgoyne, Caxton	Richard Batte, Abbington
John Noris, ditto	Thomas Lorkin, ditto
John Pachat, ditto	John Gibbe, Litlington
Will. Mold, Whaddon	John Bendish, ditto
Richard Lyllye, ditto	Will. Baker, Tadlow
John Oadle, ditto	Thomas Pelle, ditto
William Adam, Meldreth	John Goslin, Gransden
Thomas Cosyn, ditto	William Ward, ditto
William Lyllye, ditto	John Derby, sen. Clopton
John Gentyng, ditto	Richard Derby, ditto
John Zokeale, Melbourne	Tho. Sherlee, Shengay
John Turner, ditto	John Smith, ditto
Thomas Gentyng, ditto	Will. Pink, Wendy
John Bayly, ditto	Prior of {
Nicholas Pulter, ditto	
William Turpin, Kneesworth	
John Street, ditto	
William Willys, Royston	Bernwell
	Angleseye
	Speneye
	Fordham.

THE SEATS AND TITLES OF THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY OF THIS COUNTY,

As mentioned by Richard Bloome, 1673.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>The right hon. William lord
Allington, baron of Kil-
dare, in the kingdom of
Ireland, at Horseheath
William Ayloffe, of Bassing-
bourn, esq.
Anthony Backnorth, of Wis-
bech, esq.
William Balam, of Ely, esq.
Thomas Bendish, of Bar-
rington, esq.
Sir Levinus Bennet, of Ba-
braham, esq.
Sir Ralph Bovey, of Long-
Stow, bart.
Tho. Buck, of Westwick, esq.
—— Bullard, of Iselham,
esq.
Thomas Castle, of Wilbur-
ton, and Haddenham, esq.
Towers Castle, of Hadden-
ham, esq.</p> | <p>Will. Colville, of Newton, esq.
Sir John Cotton, of Land-
wade, bart.
Sir Robert Cotton de Bruce,
of Hatley St. George, knt.
second son of sir Thomas
Cotton, of Connington, bt.
Thomas Crouch, of Cam-
bridge, esq.
Richard Cuts, of Childerley,
esq.
Tyrrell Dalton, of Fulbourn,
esq.
Sir Francis Dayrell, of Cas-
tle-Camps, knt.
Tho. Dayrell, of ditto, esq.
Mildemay Dowman, of So-
ham, esq.
Thomas Duckett, of Steeple-
Morden, esq.
Thomas Edwards, of Wis-
bech, esq.
Anthony Fisher, of ditto,
esq.
Samuel Fortry, of Oaking-
ton, esq.
Humphrey Gadger, of His-
ton, esq.</p> |
| <p>~ The right hon. sir Thomas
Chicheley, knt. master of
his majesty's ordnance, and
one of the hon. privy coun-
cil, at Wimple
John Child, of Quy, esq.</p> | |

- John Hager, of Bourne, esq.
 Sir Thomas Hatton, of Long-
 Stanton, esq.
 Tho. Havers, of Sawston, esq.
 Michael Hollman, of Chat-
 terise, esq.
 Sir John Jacob, of Gamlin-
 gay, bart.
 Nicholas Jacob, of Cam-
 bridge, esq.
 Roger Jennings, of Merch,
 esq.
 Henry Jermin, nephew to
 the earl of St. Alban's, of
 Cheveley, esq.
 Will. Layer, of Shepreth, esq.
 Edward Leeda, of Croxton,
 esq.
 William March, of Hadden-
 ham, esq.
 Devereux Martin, of Barton,
 esq.
 John Millecent, of Barham-
 Hall, in Linton, esq.
 Geoffrey Nightingale, (third
 son of Sir Thomas Night-
 ingale, of Depden, Essex,
 bart.) of Kneesworth, esq.
 Therighthon. Dudley North,
 baron North, of Catlidge
 Edward Partrich, of Little-
 port, esq.
 Roger Pepys, of Impington,
 esq.
 Sir Swister Peyton, of Dod-
 dington, bart.
- Sir Henry Pickering, of
 Whaddon, bart.
 Geo. Pike, of Meldreth, esq.
 Roger Rant, of Swaffham-
 Prior, esq.
 John Rant, of Cambridge,
 esq.
 Gerard Russel, of Fordham,
 esq.
 Sir Thomas Sclater, of Cam-
 bridge, bart.
 Henry Slingsby, of Burrow-
 Green, esq. master of his
 majesty's mint
 Thomas Steward, of Stunt-
 ney, esq.
 Matthew Taylor, of Wis-
 bech, esq.
 Sam. Thornewton, of Snayle-
 well, esq.
 Thomas Towers, of Hadden-
 ham, esq.
 Edward Turpin, of Bassing-
 bourn, gent.
 Simon Watson, of Coton,
 gent.
 Humphrey Weld, of Dry-
 Drayton, esq.
 Sir Thomas Wendy, of Has-
 lingfield, knt. of the Bath
 Sir Thomas Willis, of Ditton,
 bart.
 William Wren, esq. chief
 bailiff of the Isle of Ely
 Charles Wren, of Ely, esq.
 Robert Wright, of Ely, esq.

This County hath also produced the following
MEN OF NOTE.

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### MARTYRS.

**WILLIAM FLOWER** was born at Snailwell in this county, bred first a monk of Ely, but, relinquishing his habit, he became a secular priest, and a protestant; and after many removals, fixed at last at Lambeth.

He was so very zealous for the protestant faith, that being in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, just as a popish priest was going to celebrate mass (in the reign of queen Mary), he wounded him with a knife in such a dangerous manner, that the blood from the wound flew into and was mingled with the wine in the chalice. However, it plainly appears that he did heartily repent of this foul act, and was put to death for the testimony of the protestant faith, having his hand cut off (with which he committed that grievous crime) before he went to the stake.

There were three others martyred in this county, of whom **JOHN HULLIER**, fellow of King's College, was most remarkable: the names of the others I do not find.

## PRELATES.

**STEPHEN DE FULBOURNE** was born at Fulbourn in this county, who, going over into Ireland to seek his fortune, became, A. D. 1274, bishop of Waterford, and lord treasurer of that kingdom; afterwards archbishop of Tuam, and also lord chief justice of Ireland.

**NICHOLAS OF ELY** was so called (as some say) as being archdeacon thereof; king Henry III. some months after he was chosen, displaced him, yet, knowing him to be a learned man, and of much merit, he voluntarily chose him lord-treasurer, afterwards bishop of Worcester, then of Winchester, where he sat twelve years, and where his heart was inclosed in a wall, though his body was buried at Waveley in Surrey.

**WILLIAM DE BOTTLESHAM**, **JOHN DE BOTTLESHAM**, and **NICHOLAS DE BOTTLESHAM**, all three mentioned before in the village of Balsham.

**THOMAS OF NEWMARKET** was born in that part of the said town which standeth in this county; he was bred in Cambridge, an excellent divine; he wrote several learned pieces, and at last was made bishop of Carlisle, where he died in 1400.

**THOMAS THIRLBY, LL.D.** was also born in Newmarket, and bred up in the same University, most probably in Trinity-Hall. He was a very able lawyer, and several times employed by Henry VIII. in embassies to foreign courts; and by the same king was also made bishop of Westminster, where he remained till queen Mary removed that see (together

with the said bishop) to Norwich, from whence, in 1554, he was translated to Ely.

GODFREY GOLDSBOROUGH, D. D. was born in Cambridge, and bred up in Trinity College, under archbishop Whitgift, of which college he was afterwards fellow. He was made bishop of Gloucester in 1598. He died in 1604, and gave 100 marks to the said college.

ROBERT TOWNSON, D. D. was born in St. Botolph's parish in Cambridge, and was fellow of Queen's College in that University, where he was admitted at twelve years of age. He was blessed with a happy memory, insomuch that when D. D. he could repeat by heart the second book of the *Æneid*, which he learned at school, without missing a verse. He was an excellent preacher, and attended king James as his chaplain into Scotland, who, on his return, made him dean of Westminster, and then bishop of Salisbury in 1620.

THOMAS WESTFIELD, D. D. was born A. D. 1573, in St. Mary's parish in Ely, and bred in the grammar-school there, under master Spright, till he was sent to Jesus College in Cambridge, where he became a fellow. He was afterwards made archdeacon of St. Alban's, and then bishop of Bristol, in 1642 (though twenty years before, he refused that honour), and died there two years after.

## STATESMEN.

**JOHN TIPTOFT**, son and heir of John lord Tiptoft and Joyce his wife (daughter and coheir of Edward Charlton, lord Powis, by his wife Eleanor, sister and coheir of Edmund Holland, earl of Kent), was born at Eversden in this county. He was bred up in Baliol College, Oxford, where he became a great scholar, and was by Henry VI. created first a viscount, then earl of Worcester, and then high constable of England, and by Edward IV. knight of the Garter.

But the civil wars between the houses of York and Lancaster coming on, and he unwilling to disoblige either side, consulting his own safety, he resolved to quit his own, and visit the Holy Land; and in his way he called at Rome, where he made a Latin oration before pope Pius II. the elegance of which made the pope weep, and also gave the Italians a much better opinion of Englishmen's learning.

On his return home, he found king Henry VI. restored to the throne; whose restitution was only remarkable for the death of this worthy lord, who was charged with secret siding with king Edward; on which false accusation he lost his head on October the 18th, 1470, when the axe at one blow cut off more learning than all the surviving nobility were then masters of.

**EDWARD LORD TIPTOFT**, his son, was restored by Edward IV. earl of Worcester, but, dying without



issue, his large inheritance fell to his three aunts, sisters to the learned lord aforesaid, viz. Philippa, married to Thomas lord Ross; Joan, wife of Sir Edmund Ingleshorp, of Burrow-Green in this county; Joyce, married to Sir Edward Sutton, son and heir of John lord Dudley, from whom came Edward Sutton, lord Dudley, and knight of the garter.

SIR JOHN CHEEKE, knt. tutor to king Edward VI. and secretary of state, was born in the town of Cambridge.

### LEARNED WRITERS.

MATTHEW PARIS is supposed to have been born at Hildersham in this county, and afterwards had a seat at Hildersham, which estate came to him by his wife, the daughter and heir of the Buslers.

He was bred a monk of St. Alban's, and was well skilled not only in poetry, oratory, and divinity, but also in painting, engraving, &c. But his genius chiefly disposed him to the writing of history, of which he wrote a large Chronicle, from the Conquest to the year of our Lord 1250, where he concludes with this distich:

\* MATTHEW, here cease thy pen in peace, and study on no more;  
 Nor do thou roam at things to come, what next Age hath in store."

However, he afterwards, at the request of some of his friends and acquaintance, continued it down to the year 1259, in which year he died.

He was so eminent for his austerity, that he was employed by pope Innocent IV. not only to visit the monks in the diocese of Norwich, but was also sent by him into Norway, to reform the discipline in Holui, a fair convent therein, but much corrupted.

HELIAS RUBRUS, was born at Triplow in this county, bred up at Cambridge, where he became D. D. He finding many of the nobility at that time given to boast immoderately of their extraction, wrote a book '*Contra Nobilitatem inanem*.' He is conjectured to have flourished about the year 1266.

JOHN EVERSSEN was born in one of the Eversdens in this county, bred a monk in Bury-Abbey, in Suffolk, where he became eminent for his knowledge in poetry, law, and history, of which latter he wrote a large volume, from the beginning of the world, according to the humour of the historians of that age: he flourished in the time of Edward III. and died about the year 1338.

RICHARD WETHERSET, commonly called of Cambridge, though authors are not agreed as to the place of his birth. He was a great scholar and deep divine. He flourished under king Edward III. A. D. 1350.

WILLIAM CAXTON was born at Caxton in this county; he had most of his learning beyond the seas, living thirty years in the court of Margaret duchess of Burgundy, sister to king Edward III.; and continued the Polychronicon (beginning where Trevisa ended) unto the end of that king's reign, with good judgment and fidelity. He is said by all historians to be the first man that brought the curious art of Printing into England; and carefully collected

and printed all Chaucer's works, and on many accounts deserved well of posterity, when he died about the year 1486.

RICHARD HULOET was born at Wisbech in this county, and well educated. He wrote a book called the English A B C, and dedicated the same to Thomas Goodrich, bishop of Ely, and chancellor of England. Some thought him indiscreet in presenting so low a subject to so high a person, as if he would teach the greatest statesman in the land to spell right; others excuse him, saying, though his book was of a low title, yet it was of general use to the common people, who then began to betake themselves to reading (which had been long neglected in this kingdom); so that many who had one foot in the grave, had their hand on their Primer: but I rather believe the said book treated of the grounds of Religion. He flourished A. D. 1552.

JOHN RICHARDSON was born at Linton in this county, first fellow of Emanuel College, then master of Peter-house, and at last of Trinity College in Cambridge, where he was also regius professor. He was one of the translators of the Bible, and a most excellent linguist. He died A. D. 1621.

ANDREW WILLET, D. D. was born at Ely, bred fellow of Christ College in Cambridge; he succeeded his father in the living of Barley (in the gift of the bishop of Ely), and soon after was made prebendary of Ely. If we consider his Synopsis, Comments, and Commentaries, &c. it will make us wonder to think, that one man in a few years could write so many voluminous works, even if he had only transcribed

them. He died A. D. 1621, by a fall from his horse near Hoddeaddon.

SIR THOMAS RIDLEY, *knt.* LL. D. was born also at Ely, bred first a scholar at Eton, then fellow of King's College. He was a general scholar in all kinds of learning: he was made chancellor of Winchester, and vicar-general to the archbishop of Canterbury. His memory will never die, whilst his book called 'The View of the Ecclesiastical Law,' is living. He died January the 22d, 1629.

ARTHUR HILDERSHAM, B. D. was born at Stretchworth in this county; (but having mentioned him before, I shall only add that) he was bred up to the ministry in Christ College in Cambridge. He was often silenced and restored by the bishops, and, after many afflictions, this just and upright man died A. D. 1631.

RICHARD PARKER, born in Ely, son of master Parker, archdeacon of Ely, was bred in Caius College, where he became fellow. He was an excellent herald, historian, and antiquary; he wrote the 'Antiquities of the University of Cambridge,'\* which were printed A. D. 1622. He was a melancholic man, neglecting all preferment to enjoy himself in quiet; and died at the place of his nativity (as Fuller conjectures) about the year 1624.

MICHAEL DALTON, *esq.* thought to be born at Fulbourn in this county, was bred up to the law in Lincoln's-inn, and acquired great skill in that

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\* From which I received much assistance in compiling this Work.

profession. He wrote two excellent treatises, viz. 'The Office of the Sheriffs,' and 'The Office of a Justice of the Peace.' He is supposed to have died about A. D. 1635.

THOMAS GOAD, D. D. was son of Roger Goad who was provost of King's College above forty years, but whether born in that lodge, or at Milton in this county, I am not able to say. He was bred a fellow under his father; afterwards chaplain to archbishop Abbot, rector of Hadley in Suffolk, prebendary of Canterbury, &c.; a great and general scholar, exact critic, historian, poet (delightful in making verses till the day of his death), schoolman, and divine. He was sent by king James to the synod at Dort: he is thought to have died about the year 1635.

ANDREW MARVEL, born at Meldreth in this county, studied in Trinity College, where he became A. M. He was afterwards minister of Hull, where he was called a most excellent preacher; and wrote a learned comment on St. Peter. He was drowned January 28d, 1640, in crossing the Humber.

#### LORD MAYORS OF LONDON.

- 1487 William Horn, Snailwell.
- 1497 William Purchase, Gamlingay.
- 1505 Thomas Kneesworth, Kneesworth.
- 1518 Thomas Mayfield, Ely.
- 1543 William Bowyer, Harston.
- 1564 Richard Mallory, Papworth.

## THE CHRISTIAN FAITH

FIRST RECEIVED IN THESE PARTS.

The EAST ANGLES were first converted to the Christian faith by Felix, a Burgundian, whom Sigebert, one of the kings of the East Angles, brought with him from France; who, having by much pains and care happily brought the same to pass, became the first bishop of his own converts, and placed his see at Dunwich in Suffolk, then a populous, though now a poor village. And such was his life and conversation, that he was canonized the first Saint of these parts, by the name of St. Felix, bishop and Confessor. He was consecrated bishop by Honorius, archbishop of Canterbury, about A. D. 626; and having governed this see seventeen years, died March the 8th, and was buried at Dunwich aforesaid, in a church of his own foundation: but some few years after, his bones were removed to Soham in this county, and lodged in the chancel of that church, which he had also founded, for fear the Danes should get them from Dunwich, which was near the coast: here they rested till king Canute's time, about 1031, when they were again removed by Etheric, a monk of Ramsey, where, by Ethelstan, then abbot there, they were solemnly enshrined.

And so the bishops of this see had jurisdiction over this county till A. D. 809, at which time king Egbert, having conquered the whole land, divided the same into several bishopricks, and then this county was included in that of Lincoln till 1109. (See Bishops of Ely.)

## A LIST

OF THE

## KINGS OF THE EAST ANGLES

(Which contained this county, with those of Norfolk, Suffolk,  
and Huntingdon,)

WHO HAD A SEAT AT EXNING IN THIS COUNTY.

1. UFFA, A. D. 575, who having reigned about seven years, left the kingdom to his son,

2. TITULUS, 581, who, after twelve years' reign in heathenism, died, and left it to his son,

3. REDWALD, 593, the greatest of all the kings of his race, and the first that embraced Christianity, though he afterwards apostatized. He was a warlike prince, and conquered Ethelfrid, king of Northumberland; though he himself was tributary to Ethelbert, king of Kent. He having reigned 31 years died.

4. ERPENWALD, 624, his youngest son (his eldest, who was a strict Christian, being slain by a Heathen for being such), succeeded, and was the first that openly professed the Christian faith; at which his subjects being angry, hired a pagan ruffian to murder him; who, after about five years' reign, died a martyr to the faith of Christ, and leaving no issue, was succeeded by,

5. SIGEBERT, 629, the son of Redwald's second wife, and half-brother to the deceased king; who, on account of his father-in-law's jealousies, fled into France, where he became a good scholar and professed Christian: at his return, he brought over with

him one Felix, a Burgundian, whom he made bishop over all his dominions, and who, in 636, according to the Saxon chronicles, was ordained by Honorius, archbishop of Canterbury, and placed his episcopal see at Dunwich, in Suffolk. This Sigebert was the first that erected schools in this country; and the first he erected was (as says Holinshed) at Cambridge; I rather think Grantchester; but Blomefield says, from Dr. Caius, at Thetford in Norfolk, that being the chief seat of these kings. He resigned to his kinsman, after he had reigned nine years.

6. EGRICK, 638, who became a monk in Cumbersburgh-abbey (now called Burgh castle, in Suffolk), which he had founded; and there he lived, until Penda, that wicked king of Mercia, with his wonted heathenish cruelty, forced him thence; when, refusing to use any weapon but a white rod, he was slain, with Egrick (whom he had made king, and had reigned four years) and many of his people, after he had reigned nearly three years before he quitted the government.

7. ANNA, 642, a kinsman of the latter; he bore the character of a good man, but was in continual wars with the said Penda and his heathens, whom he withstood thirteen years, but was then slain by them, with Friminus his brother: he left no son, but three daughters, Etheldred, Ethelburgh, and Sexburgh, who were all royally married, and after their deaths canonized.

8. ETHELHERD, his brother, 655, who, siding with Penda against his own brother and kinsman, was deservedly slain in the second year of his reign.



9. **EDELWALF**, his brother, 656, who reigned eight years.

10. **ADULF**, 664, eldest son of Ethelberd, who having reigned nineteen years left it to,

11. **ELSWOLD**, his brother, 668, who reigned about seven years.

12. **BEORNE**, 690, youngest brother of the latter, who is said to have reigned twenty-six years.

13. **ETHELRED**, 716, cousin of Beorne, a man noted for Christianity, and died in 748.

14. **ETHELBERT**, 748, his son, a learned and religious prince, charitable, sober, and wise, according to all historians. He reigned forty-five years, and was taken off (as Speed says) in 788, May 18; (Sammes says 792) by the treachery of Offa, king of the Mercians, who, promising to give him his daughter in marriage, drew him to his court, and there, contrary to all laws divine or human, had his head struck off; and he took possession of his kingdom, joining it to his own dominions. Holinshed tells us (page 197), that from the time of Ethelbert's murder this kingdom was brought so into decay, that it was sometimes subject to the Mercians, sometimes to the West Saxons, and sometimes to Kent; until Edmund the Martyr obtained its government.

15. **EGBERT**, 826, king of the West Saxons, who invaded the Mercians, and slew Bernulf, their king, and the next year they set up Ludicenus, whom Egbert slew also, which so encouraged him, that he openly invaded Mercia, conquered Whitlafe their king, Ludicenus's successor; and so, by means of the East Angles, the Mercians became subject to the

**West Saxons.** This Egbert was afterwards proclaimed king of the whole land, the other kings being tributary to him.

16. **ATHELSTAN**, his son, 857, who, after his brother's death, was governor of the whole about 867, and so continued king here (as well as of the rest) till about 876, when,

17. **EDMUND THE MARTYR**, 870, (Blomefield says 856\*) Ethelbert's kinsman and adopted heir (he having no child of his own), who reigned about nineteen years, when he was slain by the Danes about A. D. 889 for being a Christian, and was the last king of the Saxon race. He was buried at St. Edmund's-Bury, in Suffolk, and upon this account that town received its name.

From this time the Danes over-ran this kingdom, as well as several others; but none are said to be properly kings of the East Angles, till they conquered the whole land.

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\* When he was crowned, though he did not properly enjoy it till ten years after.

A LIST  
OF THE  
MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT  
FOR THIS COUNTY;

From the Restoration to this present Year 1751, with all the  
Alterations that have happened therein.

*When each parliament  
began.*

- ~~~~~
- Apr. 25, 1660 Thomas Wendy, esq. Isaac Thornton, esq.  
May 8, 1661 Thomas Chickley, esq. Thomas Wendy,  
knight of the Bath, (died), Thomas  
Hatton, bart.
- Mar. 15, 1678 Gerrard Russel, esq. Edward Partrick, esq.  
Oct. 21, 1680 Levinus Bennet, bart. Robert Cotton, knt.  
Mar. 21, 1681 The same. (This parliament sat at Oxford.)  
July 2, 1685 Ditto.  
Jan. 22, 1688 Ditto.  
Mar. 20, 1690 Robert Cotton, knt. Levinus Bennet, bart.  
(died), John lord Cutts.  
Nov. 22, 1695 John lord Cutts, Edward Russel, esq.  
(made earl of Orford), Rushout Cullen,  
bart.
- Dec. 6, 1698 Ditto.  
Feb. 10, 1700 Ditto.  
Dec. 30, 1701 Ditto.  
Oct. 20, 1702 Granado Piggot, esq. Rushout Cullen, bt.  
Oct. 27, 1705 John Bromley, sen. esq. Rushout Cul-  
len, bart.
- Oct. 23, 1707 Rushout Cullen, bart. John Bromley, sen.  
esq. (died), John Bromley, jun. esq.  
Nov. 16, 1708 Rushout Cullen, bart. John Bromley, esq.  
Nov. 25, 1710 John Bromley, esq. John Jenyns, esq.  
Feb. 16, 1713 Ditto.

*When each parliament  
began.*

Mar. 21, 1714 John Bromley, esq. (died), John Jenyns,  
esq. (died), Robert Clarke, bart. Francis  
Whichcot, esq.

Oct. 9, 1722 Lord Harley (made earl of Oxford), John  
Hinde Cotton, bart. Samuel Shephard,  
esq.

Jan. 23, 1727 Samuel Shephard, esq. Henry Bromley,  
esq.

Jan. 14, 1734 Ditto.

Dec. 1, 1741 Samuel Shephard, esq. Soame Jenyns,  
esq.

Nov. 10, 1747 The hon. Philip Yorke, esq. Soame Jenyns,  
esq.

[Nov. 14, 1754 John marquis of Granby, Philip lord  
viscount Royston (called up to the House  
of Peers), Sir John Hinde Cotton, bart.

Nov. 25, 1762 John marquis of Granby, Sir John Hinde  
Cotton, bart.

May 10, 1768 John marquis of Granby, succeeded by sir  
Sampson Gideon, bart. Sir John Hinde  
Cotton, bart.

Nov. 29, 1774 Sir Sampson Gideon, bart. Sir John Hinde  
Cotton, bart.

Oct. 31, 1780 Lord Robert Manners, succeeded by sir  
Henry Peyton, bart. The hon. Philip  
Yorke.

May 18, 1784 Sir Henry Peyton, bart. succeeded by J.  
Whorwood Adeane, esq. The hon. Phi-  
lip Yorke.

Nov. 25, 1790 J. Whorwood Adeane, esq. Hon. Charles  
Yorke.

Sept. 27, 1796 Ditto.

*Imperial Parliament.*

*When each parliament began.*

- Feb. 2, 1801 Right hon. Charles Yorke, Sir Henry Peyton, bart.  
 Nov. 12, 1802 Right hon. Charles Yorke, Lord Charles Somerset Manners.  
 Dec. 10, 1806 Ditto.  
 June 2, 1807 Lord Charles Somerset Manners. Right hon. Charles Yorke, succeeded by lord Francis Godolphin Osborne.  
 Nov. 24, 1812 Lord Charles Somerset Manners, Lord Francis Godolphin Osborne.  
 Aug. 4, 1818 Ditto.]

34 Henry VIII. there passed an act of parliament for the assuring certain lands in this county to John Hinde, serjeant at law, and his heirs, they paying yearly for ever 10*l*. towards the charges of the knights of this shire.

## A LIST OF THE SHERIFFS

FOR THE

COUNTIES OF CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON.

From 1 Henry VIII. 1509, to the year 1751.

1509 H. VIII. Francis Hasilden, esq. Steeple-Morden, Cambridgeshire.

- |    |    |                                                                                        |
|----|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10 | 2  | John Paris, esq. Linton, ditto.                                                        |
| 11 | 3  | Giles Allington, knt. Horseheath, ditto.                                               |
| 12 | 4  | Thomas Cotton, esq. Connington, ditto.                                                 |
| 13 | 5  | Thomas Thursby, esq. Caxton, ditto.                                                    |
| 14 | 6  | Ralph Chamberlayne, knt. Kington-Woodhouse, ditto.                                     |
| 15 | 7  | John Paris, esq. Linton, ditto.                                                        |
| 16 | 8  | John Cutts, knt. Childerley, ditto. He was the first now who served for both counties. |
| 17 | 9  | William Tanfield, esq. Everton, Hunts.                                                 |
| 18 | 10 | Anthony Mallory, esq. Papworth-Agnes, Cambridgeshire.                                  |
| 19 | 11 | Giles Allington, knt. Horseheath, ditto.                                               |
| 20 | 12 | Francis Hasilden, Steeple-Morden, ditto.                                               |
| 21 | 13 | John More, esq. Whaddon, ditto.                                                        |
| 22 | 14 | John Huddleston, knt. Sawston, ditto.                                                  |
| 23 | 15 | Anthony Hansard, esq. Merch, Isle of Ely.                                              |
| 24 | 16 | John Huddleston, knt. Sawston, Cambridge.                                              |
| 25 | 17 | Robert Peyton, esq. Iselham, ditto.                                                    |
| 26 | 18 | Thomas Pygot, esq. Abbington-Pygot, ditto.                                             |
| 27 | 19 | Robert Apreece, esq. Washingley-House, Huntingdonshire.                                |
| 28 | 20 | John Paris, esq. Linton, Cambridgeshire.                                               |
| 29 | 21 | Anthony Hansard, esq. Merch, Isle of Ely.                                              |
| 30 | 22 | Giles Allington, knt. Horseheath, Cambridge.                                           |

- 1531 23 Anthony Mallory, esq. Papworth-Agnes, Cam-  
bridgeshire.
- 32 24 Thomas Ellyot, knt. Carlton, ditto.
- 33 25 Richard Sapcott, knt. Elton, Huntingdonshire.
- 34 26 Thomas Chichley, esq. Wimple, Cambridgesh.
- 35 27 Robert Peyton, Esq. Iselham, ditto.
- 36 28 Thomas Cromwell, esq. (but quere if not  
Richard.)
- 37 29 Thomas Megges; esq.
- 38 30 Thomas Hutton, esq. Dry-Drayton, Cam-  
bridgeshire.
- 39 31 Philip Paris, (afterwards knight,) Linton, ditto.
- 40 32 Richard Cromwell, knt. Hunchingbroke castle,  
Huntingdonshire.
- 41 33 Oliver Leder, esq. Great Stoughton, ditto.
- 42 34 Edward North, knt. (afterwards lord North)  
Catlidge, Cambridgeshire.
- 43 35 Robert Apreece, esq. Washingley-house, Hunt-  
ingdonshire.
- 44 36 Thomas Ellyot, knt. Carlton, Cambridgeshire.
- 45 37 Giles Allington, knt. Horseheath, ditto.
- 46 38 Laurence Taylard, knt. Dodington, Hunting-  
donshire.
- 1546 } Ed. VI. Thomas Cotton, esq. Connington, Cam-  
47 } bridgeshire.
- 48 2 John Huddleston, Sawston, ditto.
- 49 3 John Cotton, esq. Landwade, ditto.
- 50 4 Thomas Bolles, esq. Wallington, Hertford-  
shire.
- 51 5 John Cutts, knt. York.
- 52 6 Giles Allington, knt. Horseheath, Cambridge.
- 1553 Mar. Robert Peyton, esq. Iselham, ditto.
- 54 2 Oliver Leder, esq. Great Stoughton, Hunts.
- 55 3 Lawrence Taylard, knt. Dodington, ditto.

- 1556 4 John Cotton, esq. Landwade, Cambridgeshire.  
 57 5 Robert Tyrwhitt, knt. Leighton Bromwoud,  
 Huntingdonshire.  
 58 6 William Laurence, esq. St. Ives, ditto.
- 1558 } Eliz. John Hutton, esq. Dry-Drayton, Cambridge-  
 59 } shire.  
 60 2 Thomas Cotton, esq. Landwade, Isle of Ely.  
 61 3 Francis Hynde, esq. Maddingley, Cambridge.  
 62 4 Henry Darcy, esq. Leighton-Bromwoud,  
 Huntingdonshire.  
 63 5 Clement Chichley, esq. Wimple, Cambridge.  
 64 6 William Mallory, esq. Papworth-Agnes, ditto.  
 65 7 Henry Cromwell, knt. Hinchinbroke-castle,  
 Huntingdonshire.  
 66 8 Will. Worthington, esq. Haslingfield, Cambr.  
 67 9 Robert Peyton, esq. Iselham, ditto.  
 68 10 Thomas Ryvet, esq. Chippenham, ditto.  
 69 11 Henry Longe, esq. Shengay, ditto.  
 70 12 Francis Hynde, esq. Maddingley, ditto.  
 71 13 Henry Cromwell, knt. Hinchinbroke-castle,  
 Huntingdonshire.  
 72 14 John Cutts, knt. York.  
 73 15 Thomas Wendy, esq. Haslingfield, Cambridge.  
 74 16 John Hatton, esq. Long Stanton, ditto.  
 75 17 William Mallory, esq. Papworth-Agnes, ditto.  
 76 18 Robert Beville, esq. Chesterton, Hunts.  
 77 19 Thomas Rivet, esq. (afterwards a knight.)  
 78 20 Fitz-Ralph Chamberlayne, esq. Kingston  
 Woodhouse, Cambridgeshire.  
 79 21 Thomas Holmes, esq.  
 80 22 Henry Cromwell, knt. Hinchinbroke-Castle,  
 Huntingdonshire.  
 81 23 Robert Taylor, esq.  
 82 24 Thomas Cotton, esq. Connington, Hunts.  
 83 25 Henry Darcy, knt. Leighton-Bromwoud, ditto.



- 1584 26 Anthony Cage, knt. Longstow, Cambridgesh.  
 85 27 Thomas Wendy, esq. Haslingfield, ditto.  
 86 28 Robert Peyton, esq. (afterwards a knight) Iselham, ditto.  
 87 29 Francis Cromwell, esq. Hemmingford-Grey, Huntingdonshire.  
 88 30 Ralph Beville, esq. Chesterton, ditto.  
 89 31 Francis Hinde, knt. Maddingley, Cambridge.  
 90 32 Thomas Chichley, esq. (afterwards a knight) Wimple, ditto.  
 91 33 John Cotton, esq. (afterwards a knight) Landwade, Isle of Ely.  
 92 34 Henry Cromwell, esq. Upwood, Hunts.  
 93 35 John Peyton, esq. Iselham, Cambridgeshire.  
 94 36 Thomas March, esq. Waresley, Hunts.  
 95 37 Robert Brudenell, esq. Doddington, Cambridgeshire.  
 96 38 Anthony Cage, knt. Longstow, ditto.  
 97 39 Gervase Clifton, knt. Leighton-Bromwoud, Huntingdonshire.  
 98 40 Oliver Cromwell, esq. (afterwards knight of the Bath) Hinchinbroke-Castle, Hunts.  
 99 41 Giles Allington, esq. (afterwards a knight) Horseheath, Cambridgeshire.  
 1600 42 William Hynde, esq. Maddingley, ditto.  
 1 43 John Cutts, knt.  
 2 44 Thomas Wendy, esq. Haslingfield, Cambridgeshire.  
 1602 }  
 3 } Ja. 1 John Bedell, knt. Hamerton, Hunts.  
 4 } 2 John Peyton, knt. (afterwards bart.) Iselham, Cambridgeshire.  
 5 } 3 Robert Beville (knight of the Bath), Chesterton, Huntingdonshire.  
 6 } 4 Thomas Jermy (knight of the Bath), Teversham, Cambridgeshire.

- 1697 5 Robert Payne, knt. Midlow, Huntingdonshire.  
8 6 John Cage, esq. Longstow, Cambridgeshire,  
(afterwards knight.)  
9 7 Oliver Cheney, knt.  
10 8 Roger Millicent, knt. Barham in Linton, Cam-  
bridgeshire.  
11 9 Simeon Steward, knt. Stuntney, Isle of Ely.  
12 10 Edward Hinde, esq. (afterwards knight) Mad-  
dingley, Cambridgeshire.  
13 11 Thomas Baldwyn, esq. Great-Stoughton, Hun-  
tingdonshire.  
14 12 Edward Aldred, esq.  
15 13 Miles Sandys, knt. and bart. Wilburton, Isle  
of Ely.  
16 14 Francis Browne, esq. Huntingdonshire.  
17 15 William Wendy, esq. (afterwards knight) Has-  
lingfield, Cambridgeshire.  
18 16 Thomas Steward, knt. Stuntney, or Ely, or  
both, Isle of Ely.  
19 17 John Cutts, knt.  
20 18 Thomas Maples, esq. Stow, Huntingdonshire,  
(afterwards bart.)  
21 19 Robert Symons, esq. Wichford, Isle of Ely.  
22 20 Edward Peyton, bart. Iselham, Cambridgesh.  
23 21 Robert Audley, esq. Great-Gransden, Huntg.  
24 22 James Reynolds, knt. Fen-Ditton, Cambridge.
- 1625 Cha. I. \* Martin Pearce, esq. Cambridge.  
26 2 John Goldsburgh, esq. Godmanchester, Hun-  
tingdonshire.  
27 3 † Robert Hagger, esq. Bouras, Cambridge.

\* He was chosen in November 1625, but did not serve till 1626.

† In the third of this King, the course began to have a sheriff from each part, though it was afterwards interrupted, and began again about 1648.

- |      |    |                                                                   |
|------|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1628 | 4  | Thomas Park, esq. Wisbech, Isle of Ely.                           |
| 29   | 5  | James Pedley, esq. Abbotsley, Hunts.                              |
| 30   | 6  | Thomas Tyrell, esq. Fulbourne, Cambridge.                         |
| 31   | 7  | Richard Colvile, esq. Newton, Isle of Ely.                        |
| 32   | 8  | Capel Bedell, bart. Hammerton, Hunts.                             |
| 33   | 9  | Anthony Cage, esq. (afterwards knight) Long-Stow, Cambridgeshire. |
| 34   | 10 | Robert Balam, esq. Elme, Isle of Ely.                             |
| 35   | 11 | Lodovick Dyer, bart. Great-Stoughton, Huntingdonshire.            |

In 1636, the Counties were divided, and so continued six years.

#### SHERIFFS OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE ALONE.

- |      |    |                                                                         |
|------|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1636 | 12 | John Carleton, bart. Chevcley, Cambridgeshire.                          |
| 37   | 13 | Thomas Chichley, esq. (afterwards knight) Wimple, ditto. ✓              |
| 38   | 14 | Thomas Wendy, esq. (afterwards knight of the Bath) Haslingfield, ditto. |
| 39   | 15 | Tho. Pichard, esq. Trumpington, ditto.                                  |
| 40   | 16 | John Crane, esq. Kingston, ditto.                                       |
| 41   | 17 | John Cotton, knt. and bart. Landwade.                                   |

#### COUNTIES AGAIN UNITED.

- |      |    |                                                                                                      |
|------|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1642 | 18 | Robert Coke, knt. : he was second son to the famous judge, and taken into custody by the Parliament. |
| 43   | 19 | Christopher Rose, esq. Cambridge, also seized on by the Parliament.                                  |
| 44   | 20 | Thomas Martin, knt. Barton, ditto, the first appointed by the Parliament for two years.              |
| 45   | 21 | Ditto.                                                                                               |

- 1646 22 Onalow Wynche, esq. Storyes in Everton,  
Huntingdonshire.
- 47 23 Tristram Dymond, esq. Upwell, Isle of Ely,  
Norfolk.
- 48 24 \* Francis Beckley, esq. Loleworth, Cambridge.  
† Tho. March, esq. Swaffham, ditto.
- 1648 Ch. II. Henry Pickering, esq. Paxton, Hunts.
- 49 2 Robert Castell, esq. East-Hatley, Cambridge.
- 50 3 John Towers, esq. Haddenham, Isle of Ely.
- 51 4 Heneage Proby, knt. Elton, Huntingdonshire.
- 52 5 Levinus Bennet, esq. Babraham, Cambridge.
- 53 6 William Fisher, esq. Wisbech, Isle of Ely.
- 54 7 Hugh Audley, esq. St. Ives Priory, Hunts.
- 55 8 Thomas Ducket, esq. Steeple-Morden, Cam-  
bridgeshire.
- 56 9 (Wanting.)
- 57 10 — Middleton, esq.
- 58 11 John Jenkinson, esq.
- 59 12 Ditto.

*Restoration.*

- 1660 13 William Colvile, esq. Newton, Isle of Ely.
- 61 14 John Hewet, bart. Huntingdonshire.
- 62 15 Thomas Hatton, bart. Long-Stanton, Cam-  
bridgeshire.
- 63 16 William March, esq. Haddenham, Isle of Ely.
- 64 17 John Dryden, esq. Chesterton, Hunts.
- 65 18 Thomas Willys, bart. Fen-Ditton, Cambridge.
- 66 19 John Caryll, esq. Woodhouse in Chatteris,  
Isle of Ely.

---

\* He served only half the year, and either died, or was put out of the office by the Parliament.

† According to the Parliament Journals, he served the latter half year.

- 1667 60 Robert Sewster, kn. Upwood, Hunts.  
 68 21 James Thompson, esq. Trumpington, Cambr.  
 69 22 Haynes Baylee, esq. Wilburton, Isle of Ely.  
 70 23 John Brabourne, esq. Huntingdonshire.  
 71 24 John Clarke, esq. Snailwell, Cambridgeshire.  
 72 25 Richard Read, esq. Whittlesea, Isle of Ely.  
 73 26 Castell Sherard, esq. Glatton, Huntingdonshire.  
 74 27 George Pike, esq. Meldreth, Cambridgeshire.  
 75 28 Christopher Turner, esq. Whittlesea, Isle of Ely.  
 76 29 Richard Drury, esq. Somersham, Hunts.  
 77 30 Charles Baron, esq. Little Eversden, Cambridgeshire.  
 78 31 Thomas Wiseman, esq. Whittlesea, Isle of Ely.  
 79 32 Hugh Bonfoy, esq. Rippon-Abbots, Hunts.  
 80 33 Thomas Slater, bart. Catley, Cambridgeshire.  
 81 34 Robert Swayne, esq. Leverington, Isle of Ely.  
 82 35 John Bigge, esq. Graffham, Huntingdonshire.  
 83 36 Henry Pickering, bart. Whaddon, Cambridge.  
 84 37 Samuel Fortrey, esq. Byall-House, Isle of Ely.
- 1685 Ja. II. John Hewett, bart. Huntingdonshire.  
 86 2 George Downing, bart. Gamlingay, Cambridge.  
 87 3 Robert Cotton, kn. Hatley St. George, ditto,  
 for the Isle, where he had an estate and seat.
- 1688 W. III. John Porkington, esq. Great Stukeley, Hunts.  
 89 2 William Calvert, esq. Childerley, Cambridge.  
 90 3 Nicholas Mallebar, esq. Ely.  
 91 4 Robert Barnard, bart. Brampton, Hunts.  
 92 5 Robert Swann, esq. Hawkston cum Newton, Cambridgeshire.  
 93 6 William Tanner, esq. Isle of Ely.  
 94 7 Author Jocelyne, esq. Stapleford, Cambridge.  
 95 8 Granado Pygot, esq. Abington-Pygot, Hunts.  
 96 9 Thomas Harrison, esq. Merch, Isle of Ely.

- 1697 10 Robert Tompson, esq. Standground, Huntingdonshire.
- 98 11 William Eversden, esq. Great Eversden, Cambridgeshire.
- 99 12 Rich. Parlett Reade, esq. Chatteris, Isle of Ely.
- 1700 13 Laurence Blatt, esq. Somersham, Hunts.
- 1701 Ann. Edward Nightingale, esq. Kneesworth, Cambridgeshire.
- 2 2 Roger Jenyns, knt. Ely.
- 3 3 Francis Tyssen, esq. Offord-Dacey, Hunts.
- 4 4 John Bromley, esq. Horseheath, Cambridge.
- 5 5 J. Walsham, esq. Merch, Isle of Ely.
- 6 6 Burrell Massingberd, esq. Huntingdonshire.
- 7 7 Ralph Lane, esq. Woodbury-House, Gamlingay, Cambridgeshire.
- 8 8 John Jenyns, esq. Donnington, Isle of Ely.
- 9 9 Robert Pyggot, esq. Chesterton, Hunts.
- 10 10 Thomas Cotton, esq. Connington, Cambridge.
- 11 11 John Tayler, esq. Wisbech, Isle of Ely.
- 12 12 Roger Pepys, esq. Impington, for Hunts.
- 13 13 Edmund Glenister, esq. Royston, Cambridge.
- 1714 G. I. J. Marshall, jun. esq. Wisbech, ditto.
- 15 2 John Conyers, bart. Great Stoughton, Huntingdonshire.
- 16 3 Maximilian Westerne, esq. Great Abbington, Cambridgeshire.
- 17 4 Roger Laxon, esq. Whittles, ditto.
- 18 5 Stephen Bazeley, esq. Houghton, Hunts.
- 19 6 D. Wayte, esq. Toft, Cambridgeshire.
- 20 7 Edward Parteriche, esq. Ely.
- 21 8 Martin Lacy, esq. Fen-Stanton/Hunts.
- 22 9 James Church, esq. Shelford, Cambridgeshire.
- 23 10 Thomas Jenkinson, esq. Elms, Isle of Ely.
- 24 11 Charles Green, esq. St. Ives, Huntingdonshire.

- 1725 12 Thomas Hatton, bart. Long-Stanton, Cambridgeshire.
- 26 13 William Wynne, esq. Mepall, Isle of Ely.
- 1727 G. II. Roger Thompson, esq. Huntingdonshire.
- 28 2 Samuel Symonds Pepys, esq. Cambridge.
- 29 3 James Anthony, esq. Wisbech, Isle of Ely.
- 30 4 Jasper Lyster, esq. Somersham, Hunts.
- 31 5 Walter Serecold, esq. Cherry-Hinton, Cambridgeshire.
- 32 6 George Waddington, esq. Donnington, Isle of Ely.
- 33 7 William Thompson, jun. esq. Somersham, Huntingdonshire.
- 34 8 Richard Daston, esq. Iselham, Cambridgeshire.
- 35 9 Jeremiah Riss, esq. Thorney, Isle of Ely.
- 36 10 William Mitchell, esq. Hemingford-Grey, Huntingdonshire.
- 37 11 Richard Hitch, esq. Duxford, Cambridgeshire.
- 38 12 Robert Colvile, esq. Newton, Isle of Ely.
- 39 13 John Cole, esq. Fenton, Huntingdonshire.
- 40 14 Chester Perne, esq. Little Abbington, Cambridgeshire.
- 41 15 Dingley Askham, esq. Connington, ditto.
- 42 16 Thomas Peyton, bart. Great Raveley, Hunts.
- 43 17 Thomas Watson Ward, esq. Wilbraham, Cambridgeshire.
- 44 18 Robert Gill, esq. Upwell, Isle of Ely.
- 45 19 Thomas Houghton, esq. St. Ives Priory, Huntingdonshire.
- 46 20 John Godfrey, esq. Brinkley, Cambridgeshire.
- 47 21 John Partridge, esq. Littleport, Isle of Ely.
- 48 22 Peter Stanley, esq. Little Paxton, Hunts.
- 49 23 Best Pearse, esq. Hatley St. George, Cambridgeshire.
- 50 24 John Sumpter, esq. Walsoken, Isle of Ely.

[1752\* 26 Richard Astell, esq. Everton with Tetworth,  
Huntingdonshire.

- 53 27 Sir Samuel Clarke, bart.
- 54 28 Henry Southwell, esq. Wisbech, Isle of Ely.
- 55 29 William Mitchell, esq. Hemingford, Hunts.
- 56 30 Charles Pepys, esq. Impington, Cambridge.
- 57 31 Francis Dixon, esq. Upwell, Isle of Ely.
- 58 32 John Jackson, esq. Godmanchester, Hunts.
- 59 33 George Montgomery, esq. Fordham, Cambr.
- 60 34 Philip Vavazor, esq. Wisbech, Isle of Ely.

1761 G. III. John Hagar, esq. Waresley, Huntingdonshire.

- 62 2 Richard Cropp, esq. Castle Camps, Cambridge.
- 63 3 Isaac Young, esq. Wisbech, Isle of Ely.
- 64 4 Edward Martin, jun. esq. Fen-Stanton, Hunts.
- 65 5 Thomas Cockayne, esq. Soham, Cambridgesh.
- 66 6 John Goddard, esq. Elme, Isle of Ely.
- 67 7 John Heathcote, esq. Great Stukeley, Hunts.
- 68 8 Edward Leeds, esq. Croxton, Cambridgeshire.
- 69 9 James Collier, esq. Merch, Isle of Ely.
- 70 10 Lancelot Brown, esq. Fen-Stanton, Hunts.
- 71 11 Christ. Anstey, esq. Trumpington, Cambridge.
- 72 12 John Waddington, esq. Ely.
- 73 13 Sir Charles Cope, bart. Orton cum Bottlebridge,  
Huntingdonshire.
- 74 14 John Hitch, esq. Melbourn, Cambridgeshire.
- 75 15 Daniel Swaine, esq. Leverington, Isle of Ely.
- 76 16 Richard Reynolds, esq. Little Paxton, Hunts.
- 77 17 Christopher Jeaffreson, esq. Dullingham, Camb.
- 78 18 Christopher Potter, esq. Ely.
- 79 19 William Fellows, esq. Ramsey, Hunts.
- 80 20 Tho. Rumbold Hall, esq. Hildersham, Cambr.
- 81 21 John Johnson, esq. Leverington, Isle of Ely.

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\* The preceding dates appear to refer to the time of selection for the office, viz. the year before it was entered upon: the additional list marks the time of serving the office.



- 1782 22 Henry Poynter Standly, esq. Little Paxton,  
Huntingdonshire.
- 83 23 William Vachell, esq. Hingeston, Cambridge.
- 84 24 Thomas Shepherd, esq. Merch, Isle of Ely.
- 85 25 John Crichloe Turner, esq. Gr. Stukeley, Hunts.
- 86 26 John Drage, esq. Soham, Cambridgeshire.
- 87 27 William Camps, esq. Wilberton, Isle of Ely.
- 88 28 Eustace Kentish, esq. King's Ripton, Hunts.
- 89 29 Thomas Panton, esq. Fen-Ditton, Cambridge.
- 90 30 Thomas Ground, esq. Whittlesea, Isle of Ely.
- 91 31 George Thorahill, esq. Diddington, Hunts.
- 92 32 Richard Greaves Townley, esq. Fulbourn,  
Cambridgeshire.
- 93 33 Thomas Cole, esq. Doddington, Isle of Ely.
- 94 34 John Richards, esq. Brampton, Hunts.
- 95 35 Thomas Quintin, esq. Hatley St. George, Cam-  
bridgeshire.
- 96 36 John Gardiner, esq. Chatteris, Isle of Ely.
- 97 37 William Waller, esq. Chesterton, Cambridge.
- 98 38 John Tharpe, esq. Chippenham, ditto.
- 99 39 John Westwood, esq. Chatteris, Isle of Ely.
- 1800 40 Richard Kelley, esq. Alwalton, Hunts.
- 1 41 Richard Eaton, esq. Stretthworth, Cambridge.
- 2 42 Thomas Aveling, esq. Whittlesea, Isle of Ely.
- 3 43 James Duberly, esq. Gain's-hall.
- 4 44 Benjamin Keene, esq. Wistow-lodge, Hunts.
- 5 45 John Marshall, esq. Elme, Isle of Ely.
- 6 46 Laurence Reynolds, esq. Sturtlow.
- 7 47 William Squire, esq. Knapwell, Cambridgesh.
- 8 48 Sir Henry Peyton, bart. Emneth, Cambridge.
- 9 49 John Heathcote, esq. Conington-castle, Camb.
- 10 50 George William Leeds, esq. Croxton, ditto.
- 11 51 Will. Dunn Gardiner, esq. Chatteris, Isle of Ely.
- 12 52 John Carstairs, esq. Woodhurst, Hunts.
- 13 53 Charles Madryll Chere, esq. Papworth Everard,  
Cambridgeshire.

- 1814 54 Jonathan Page, esq. Ely.  
 15 55 Robert Booth, esq. Alconbury, Hunts.  
 16 56 John Whitby Quintin, esq. Hatley St. George,  
 Cambridgeshire.  
 17 57 Thomas Spooner, esq. Hill-house, Ely.  
 18 58 Thomas George Apreece, esq. Waddingley,  
 Huntingdonshire.  
 19 59 John Hall, esq. West Wratting, Cambridge.]

The right hon. Henry earl of Lincoln is the present Lord Lieutenant, and Custos Rotarum of the county of Cambridge.

Jeremiah Meers, attorney at law in Cambridge, is the present Coroner of the county.

N. B. The county was so long without a coroner, that the judge at the assizes here in 1749 punished the county, or at least threatened it, for being so long without one.

And that nothing may be wanting to complete the History of the County, I will here add a List of the Archdeacons of Sudbury, which, though in the see of Norwich, hath jurisdiction in Fordham deanery in this county.

## ARCHDEACONS OF SUDBURY.

- 1 1196. William Fitz-Humfry, who resigned in 1142.
- 2 1142 Roger Butler, afterwards archdeacon of Suffolk.
- 3 1195 Thomas occurs archdeacon.
- 4 1224 Alan de Beccles, who was also chancellor of Norwich.
- 5 1243 William de Clare, of the family of Clare in Suffolk.
- 6 1266 Thomas de Ingaldethorp, or Inglethorpe, as that town in Norfolk is now written: he was rector of several places, prebendary of St. Paul's, archdeacon of Middlesex, dean of St. Paul's, then bishop of Rochester, where he died in 1291, and was buried in that cathedral.
- 7 1268 Constantine de Mildenhall, collector of the king's tenths.
- 8 1279 Ralph de Fornham.
- 9 1308 Allan de Ely, archdeacon of Suffolk, who in 1324 resigned.
- 10 1324 Roger de Suetesham, who, it is thought, died the same year.
- 11 1324 Simon de Creke.
- 12 1329 Firmin de Lavenham, chancellor of Norwich in 1328.
- 13 1343 Gilbert de Marewell.
- 14 1347 Richard de Lyng, then of Suffolk, afterwards of Norwich.
- 15 1349 Walter de Elveden, LL. D. who resigned the same year.
- 16 1349 Thomas de Winchester, who also resigned that year.
- 17 1349 Thomas de Methelwoud, chancellor of Norwich.
- 18 1350 Henry le Zouch.

- 19 1361 William Gray, afterwards of Suffolk.
- 20 1366 John Hambledon.
- 21 1386 Thomas Green, who attended his favourite John of Gaunt into Spain.
- 22 1387 Hugh Sturmy, by the king's writ.
- 23 1389 Thomas de Hetherset, LL. D. chancellor of Cambridge, and prebendary of Sarum, for which he exchanged this archdeaconry.
- 24 1398 Richard Maudelyn, the king's chaplain, who exchanged it again the same year with the said
- 25 1398 Thomas Hetherset, who was then official to the bishop of Ely.
- 26 1411 Roger Wodenhale, chaplain to the king, who gave it him.
- 27 1413 Eudo de la Zouch, prebendary of Lincoln, held this and Huntingdon as of the king's gift, but resigned this the same year.
- 28 1413 Thomas Rudbourn, S. T. P. proctor of the university of Oxford in 1401, chancellor in 1420, warden of Merton College, and bishop of St. David's in 1420: he exchanged the archdeaconry for the deanery of the collegiate church of Tamworth 1429, with
- 29 1429 Clement Clarke, alias de Denston, prebendary of Ketton in St. Martin's le Grand, which he exchanged for the last-mentioned deanery.
- 30 1452 John Wigenhale, chancellor of this diocese 1435.
- 31 1462 John Selot.
- 32 1479 Nicholas Goldwell, brother to the bishop of Norwich of that name.
- 33 1483 John Jeffry.
- 34 1493 Thomas Shenkwyn, LL. D. master of St. Giles's hospital in Norwich.
- 35 1497 John Fyners, LL. B.
- 36 1514 William Stillington; he was archdeacon of Norwich and Norfolk.

- 37 1516 Thomas Larke; he resigned.
- 38 1522 Richard Woolman; he died in 1537.
- 39 1537 Miles Spencer, LL. D. chancellor of this see, vicar of Soham in this county, and last dean of Chapel Fields College in Norwich.
- 40 1569 Thomas Aldrich, A. M. master of Bennet College, Cambridge.
- 41 1576 John Still, S. T. P. master of St. John's College, Cambridge; [afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells.]
- 42 1592 Tertullian Pyne, LL. D. an Oxonian.
- 43 1599 Cuthbert Norris, S. T. P. vicar of Shudy Camps, and fellow of Trinity College.
- 44 1621 Theophilus Kent; he was a sufferer in the grand rebellion.
- 45 1660 Anthony Sparrow, S. T. P. master of Queen's College; [afterwards successively bishop of Exeter and Norwich.]
- 46 1667 John Spencer, S. T. P. master of Bennet college; [prebendary and dean of Ely; died May 27, 1695.]
- 47 1693 Nicholas Clagett, [D. D. rector of Hitcham, in the county of Suffolk; died Jan. 27, 1726.]
- 48 1726 Brampton Gurdon, [A. M. he died in 1741.]
- 49 1741 John Chapman, S. T. P. late of King's College, [he died in 1784.]
- \*
- [50 1785 John Goosh, M. A. [rector of Beccles, in Suffolk, 1776; Saxlingham, in Norfolk, 1782; Whitford, a sinecure, in the diocese of Exeter, 1798.]

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\* Mr. Carter has here incorrectly inserted the name of Henry Goodall, of Caius College, who was archdeacon of Suffolk.

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